

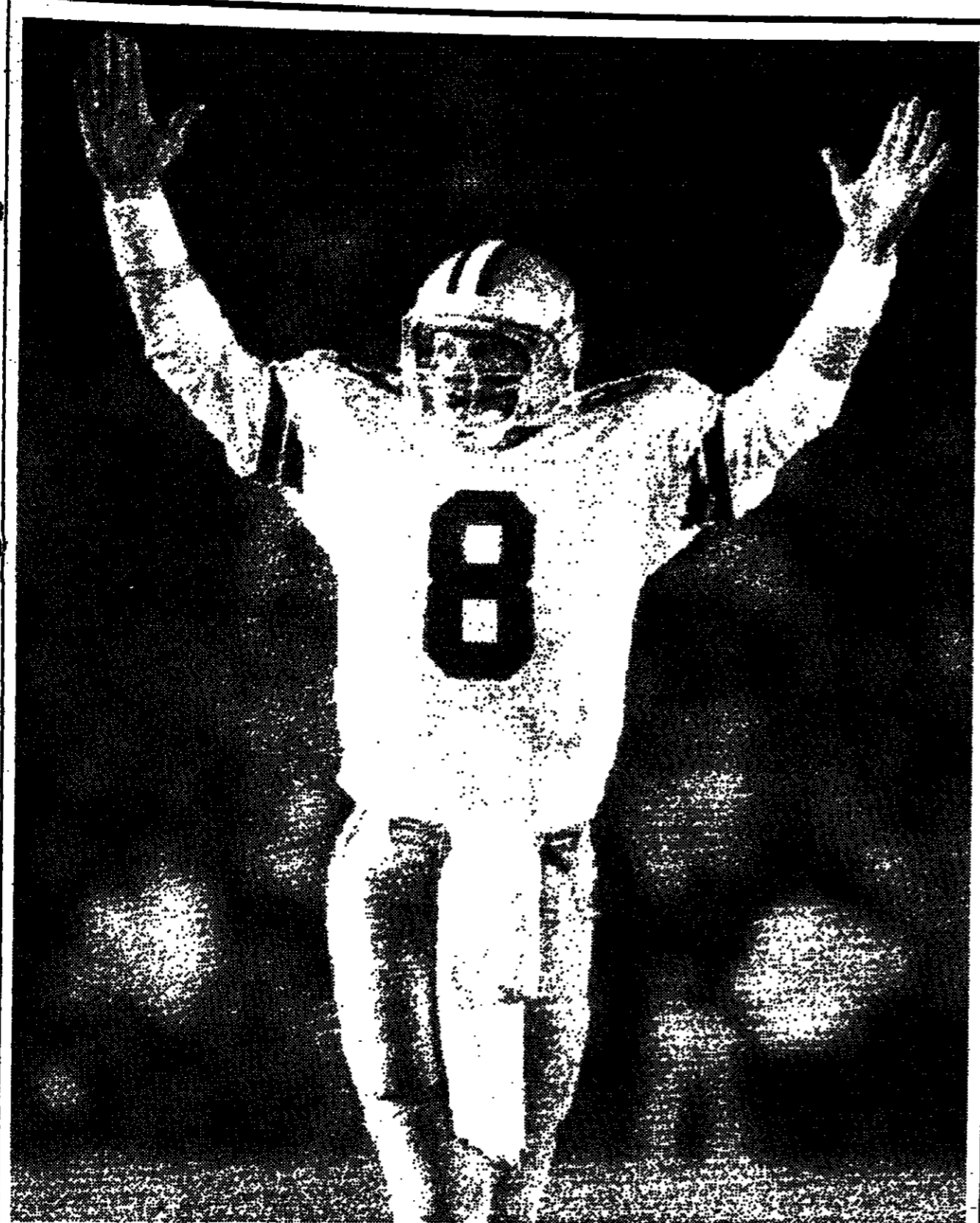
The Global Newspaper Edited and Published in Paris Printed simultaneously in Paris, London, Zurich, Hong Kong, Singapore, The Hague, Marseille, New York, Rome, Tokyo, Frankfurt.

INTERNATIONAL Herald Tribune

No. 34,191 5/93

Published With The New York Times and The Washington Post LONDON, TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 2, 1993

ESTABLISHED 1887



COWBOYS CORRAL BILLS — Troy Aikman, Dallas's quarterback, signaling a touchdown in the Cowboys' 52-17 romp over the Buffalo Bills in the National Football League's Super Bowl XXVII. Aikman was named the game's most valuable player. Page 15.

U.S. Moves to Prohibit Some EC Utility Deals

Government Won't Buy From Europe As Long as 'Discrimination' Keeps Up
By Paul Horvitz
WASHINGTON — Laying down a tough marker on trade, White House officials announced Monday that U.S. government procurement of utility and telecommunications products made in the European Community would be barred unless the EC ended "discrimination" against similar American goods.

Israel Bends On Deportees And Will Let 100 Back In

Exile Period to Be Cut In Accord With U.S. To Avert UN Sanctions
JERUSALEM — Under pressure from the United States, Israel retreated in the crisis over Palestinians deported to Lebanon, saying that it would bring back about 100 of the deportees and shorten the terms of the 300 others in exchange for an American commitment to avoid anti-Israel sanctions at the United Nations.

Road to Monetary Union Gets Bumpier by the Day

By Erik Ipsen
LONDON — European politicians made up for the relative quiet in the currency markets that followed the weekend devaluation of the Irish punt by blaming each other for the latest setback on the road to monetary union.

Surveillance Radar Now Off, Iraqi Says

By Nora Boustany
WASHINGTON — A senior Iraqi official said Monday that all of Iraq's surveillance radar had been ordered shut down following attacks on radar-guided missile sites by U.S. aircraft patrolling no-flight zones in the south and north of the country.

Kiosk
Rightist's 'Austria First' Petition Fails
El Salvador Leftists Hold Back Arms, UN Says
Dow Jones 22.15
Trib Index Down 0.15%

In New Russia, 'Old Boys' Hold The Best Cards
By Michael Dobbs and Steve Coll
MOSCOW — As Russia's new entrepreneurs learn the fine points of international trade in an emerging free-market economy, they have no need to start from scratch.

Recasting the Virgin Mary in the Image of a Modern-Day Woman

By Larry B. Stammer
LOS ANGELES — For nearly two millennia the Virgin Mary has been venerated as the exemplar of feminine perfection. A holy enigma, she was both mother and virgin. She spoke with angels. She was the consort of God. Though meek and lowly, she was blessed among women as the Mother of Jesus, the midwife of salvation, the new Eve.

Kremlin used a network of companies known as "friendly firms" to channel hundreds of millions of dollars to leftist organizations in Western Europe, Asia and Latin America during the 1970s and 1980s.

WORLD BRIEFS

Russia's Pro-Serb Line Is Growing Factor in Balkan Conflict

By Joseph Fitchett
International Herald Tribune
PARIS—Russian objections to international military intervention could thwart Western efforts to contain the conflict in the former Yugoslavia, U.S. and European officials said Monday.

The backlash in Moscow against diplomatic cooperation with the West stretches across the political spectrum and involves a range of reactions, starting from a growing mood that the West has humiliated Russia and not compensated it for its military concessions.

Russian view, become a precedent for a similar situation in Russia.
'It's the unseen side of the Yugoslav war for you,' a liberal Russian parliamentarian told U.S. officials in Washington last week.

A British official said that 'at a minimum we're going to have to change our presentation to stress that we are worried about a threat to stability, including Russia's stability.'
Returning from Moscow meetings with Russian policymakers, a French official said: 'The moralizing rhetoric of the Gorbachev era is gone. They want to know what plan we have for a country on their border.'

Beyond the need of Russian support in the Security Council, a major Western-led military action in former Yugoslavia—for example, the use of ground troops for preventive peacekeeping in Macedonia—would probably require Russian troops, too, for the UN force to be big enough for the job.

UN's Peacemaking Missions Coming Unraveled

By Julia Preston
Washington Post Service
UNITED NATIONS, New York—Secretary of State Warren M. Christopher introduced the new U.S. chief delegate, Madeline K. Albright, to the United Nations on Monday at a moment when the organization is caught in a credibility crisis, with many of its peacemaking missions unraveling.



The UN is reaching the limit of what it can do. A Nigerian and a Russian in the UN force in the former Yugoslavia crossed an embankment at the damaged Peruca dam in Croatia on Monday.

The prestige and clout of the United Nations have been rising since the end of the Cold War. But with calls for UN intervention around the globe multiplying, the organization is reaching the limits of what it can do with its current organization and mandate, diplomats say.

A recent report by Mr. Butros Ghali on the Jan. 8 killing of the Bosnian deputy prime minister, Hakija Turajlic, who was under the protection of UN peacekeepers when he was shot by a Serb, listed other shortcomings of the UN operation.

U.S. officials working with Mr. Gouind's team to plan the transfer of the peacemaking operation in Somalia from a U.S.-led international effort to a UN force do not fault the undersecretary's competence, but they say his staff is critically overburdened.

North Korea Refuses Inspection of 2 Nuclear Sites

By Michael R. Gordon
New York Times Service
WASHINGTON—In a move that has increased concern that North Korea is secretly continuing an effort to develop nuclear weapons, North Korea has rebuffed a request by the International Atomic Energy Agency to visit two sites that Western intelligence agencies say are linked to the program.

South Korean officials also said last year that it appeared that North Korea's willingness to accept inspections had reduced the danger that Pyongyang would develop nuclear weapons.

"It is very disturbing," said Leonard S. Spector, an expert on the spread of nuclear weapons at the Carnegie Endowment for International Peace. "The trend had been an easing of concerns over North Korea."

Some administration officials said it was possible that North Korea's refusal to allow an inspection reflected its concern that a visit by agency officials to the suspected waste sites may lead to more widespread inspections.

Advertisement for HOTEL DU RHONE in Geneva. The ad features the hotel's logo and text: 'Our impressive renovation is complete we can't wait to show you the results. It's time to switch to "the Rhone"! SIMPLY THE BEST! TEL. (41 22) 731 98 31 FAX (41 22) 732 45 58'

Angola's President Says He Expects No Early End to Renewed Fighting

By Kenneth B. Noble
New York Times Service
LUANDA, Angola—President Jose Eduardo dos Santos of Angola said Monday that he did not see an early end to fighting between government and rebel forces. He also conceded that government troops were not prepared for the recent rebel offensives here and consequently lost vital territory, including much of its oil-producing region, to the insurgents.

responding to their military actions, nor did it have the capacity to do so," he said in an interview in his office.

Advertisement for 'EC on TV: No Hard News, Then Back to Closed Doors'. The ad includes text: 'BRUSSELS—The European Community threw open its inner workings on Monday in a bid to win back popular trust, allowing a live television broadcast of a meeting of foreign ministers for the first time in the Community's history. It was hardly meant to rival the usual daytime diet of soap operas and game shows on European television. But the sober-suited cast of ministers enjoyed their performance so much that none of them managed to respect the five-minute time limit imposed on them for speaking.'

Advertisement for 'Defeating Outsiders, No. 2 Executive Is Elected to Top Job at France's AFP'. The ad includes text: 'PARIS—The administrative board of Agence France-Presse on Monday elected the service's No. 2 executive, Lionel Fleury, 47, over several outsiders to take over as chief executive of the global French news agency, replacing Claude Moisy, who retired.'

EC Starts Formal Talks on Admitting Sweden, Austria and Finland by '95

BRUSSELS (AFP)—The European Community began formal talks Monday on including Sweden, Austria and Finland as members by 1995. In speeches as the process began, representatives of the three countries said they accepted the 12-nation Community's ambitions for common foreign and security policies. But diplomats said the talks could be difficult, with Sweden and Finland pressing for protection for their farmers and Austria seeking to limit transit truck traffic across the Austrian Alps.

Bonn Sees Most Troops Out by '94

BONN (Reuters)—Nearly all former Soviet troops based in East Germany during the Cold War will be gone by the end of the year, German government officials said Monday. Officials close to the withdrawal talks with Moscow said 90 percent of the troops should be gone by December, eight months before the pullback is due to be completed on Aug. 31, 1994. But delays in Russia were holding up German-financed housing projects for forces withdrawn from East Germany. About 8,500 housing units had been completed, most in Ukraine and Belarus. Most of the remainder will be built in Russia.

Magazine 'Regrets' Report on Major

LONDON (AFP)—A magazine being sued for libel by Prime Minister John Major and Clare Latimer said Monday that it "very much regrets" any distress caused by its article last week romantically linking the two. Lawyers for the leftist weekly New Statesman said in a letter that they were "very anxious that the totally unblemished personal reputations of the Prime Minister and Ms. Latimer should be clearly and promptly vindicated."

Brussels Puts Zaire Riot Toll at 300

BRUSSELS (Reuters)—Foreign Minister Willy Claes said Monday that at least 300 people had been killed in riots in Zaire, and that the final toll could be higher. After a meeting of European Community ministers he said that reports of thousands of deaths after angry soldiers went on the rampage were exaggerated. The soldiers ran amok Thursday after being paid in new bank notes, which traders refused to accept and which Zaire's transitional prime minister, Etienne Tshisekedi, declared were not legal tender. Mr. Claes said his information on fatalities came from the Belgian Embassy in Kinshasa.

2-Day Australia Airport Strike Ends

SYDNEY (Reuters)—A strike by Sydney airport staff ended Monday, leaving airline officials struggling to clear a backlog of flights and passengers. Baggage handlers and aircraft refuelers decided to end their two-day strike after the national carrier, Qantas, gave them an ultimatum: Return to work or be dismissed. Qantas said it hoped normal service would be resumed quickly after an estimated 50,000 travelers were stranded.

Swissair Has Cut its Fares from Zurich and Geneva to Nice for Flights to London

Swissair has cut its fares from Zurich and Geneva to Nice for flights to London on Thursday and Sunday. Flights to Nice will cost 299 Swiss francs (about \$200) from Zurich and 250 francs from Geneva, and the offer will be valid until March 31. Swissair said the reduction amounted to a cut of around 200 francs.

EC on TV: No Hard News, Then Back to Closed Doors

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Vertical text on the right edge of the page, including 'Quick', 'Gives', 'On Med', 'Away From', and 'The last...'

Handwritten Arabic text at the bottom center of the page: 'صلى الله عليه وسلم'

# FIRST 100 DAYS / VOX POPULI

## Quick Fix: Clinton Gives States Leeway On Medicaid Plans

By Thomas L. Friedman

WASHINGTON — President Bill Clinton ordered the federal government Monday to streamline the process through which states can get exemptions from federal Medicaid regulations. The hope is that the governors can quickly move to introduce new health-care programs for the poor that save money but increase health coverage.

Although the change in regulations alone will not necessarily save any money for either the states or the federal government, White House officials and governors say they hope that increased flexibility will allow them to stretch their Medicaid dollars further to cover the surging number of people eligible for Medicaid.

The president's initiative kicked off a week in which he planned to try to refocus the attention of the public and the Congress from the contentious issue of whether homosexuals should be allowed to serve in the armed forces to the core issues which got him elected: affordable health care, welfare reform and economic renewal.

Medicaid finances health care for 30 million low-income Americans according to a set of tightly defined rules established by Congress and applied by the Department of Health and Human Services. States frequently apply for waivers from those rules to introduce innovations they believe will allow them to save money, while still covering all Medicaid applicants.

But to get such exemptions requires bureaucratic paperwork that Mr. Clinton called "Byzantine and counterproductive."

Mr. Clinton, the former Arkansas governor, told a gathering of the National Governors Association at the White House that he was ordering the Health and Human Services Department to streamline that process in two ways.

To begin with, the department and its health-care financing agency often made repeated requests for information about a state's waiver request. Henceforth, said Mr. Clinton, the department and its regional centers "will have only one opportunity to ask for additional information and clarification" on a state's waiver request.

The president also said he was ordering the Health Care Financing Administration to develop a list of innovative state programs that have already been approved, so that other states seeking identical programs would not have to go through the same paperwork again for themselves. The idea, said aides, is to set up a system in which once a state's waiver request has been approved that precedent will be universally applicable.

In addition, the president said he was also ordering the Health Care Financing Administration to conduct a "rapid review" of the entire waiver process, "that will come up with more streamlining methods in 60 days."

If all this streamlining works, states will get quicker federal approval for innovative programs to control costs, be able to increase the use of community care, rather than hospitals and nursing homes, and be better positioned to direct people into managed care, such as health maintenance organizations. State health officials insist the net effect of all this will be to provide cheaper care for more people.

For instance, Governor Anne Richards of Texas has been seeking a waiver to allow her state to treat elderly Medicaid at their homes, where they would prefer to be, rather than in nursing homes, which are much more expensive.

The move was warmly welcomed by the governors.

**President Is Optimistic**  
"This will be one big step on the long road to giving this country the health-care system it needs," wire services quoted Mr. Clinton as saying after his two-hour meeting with the state governors.

"States very often believe that they can provide more services at lower costs if we didn't impose our rules and regulations on them," Mr. Clinton said.

"For years and years and years, governors have been screaming for relief from the cumbersome process by which the federal government has micromanaged the health-care system affecting poor Americans," Mr. Clinton said. "We are going to try to get them that relief so that for lower costs, we can do more good for more people."

He said he hoped his administration, working with the states, could conquer "the twin monsters of spiraling health care costs, and the agony of having no access to health care, no health care coverage or living in fear of losing it."



President Bill Clinton and his daughter, Chelsea, watching the Super Bowl with the governors of the states represented in the game: Ann Richards of Texas, whose Dallas Cowboys won, and Mario Cuomo of New York, whose Buffalo Bills lost for the third straight year.

## U.S. Weighs Supplying Free Vaccines for Children

By Robert Pear

WASHINGTON — The Clinton administration is considering a plan under which the federal government and the states would buy up all childhood vaccines, then distribute them free to public clinics and private doctors' offices to make sure that all children are properly vaccinated.

At present, the government pays, only 40 to 60 percent of preschool children get the recommended shots, and in some inner-city neighborhoods the number is just 10 percent. Health officials say the low level of immunization is one reason for outbreaks of measles and other diseases in the last few years.

The administration says its plan will lead to virtually universal immunization because the cost of vaccines, which has increased greatly in the last decade, would no longer be a barrier.

The idea is supported by leading pediatricians and child-advocacy groups, including the Children's Defense Fund, but vehemently opposed by drug companies, which say it will make the manufacture of vaccines unprofitable and may force cuts in research spending. Moreover, they say it will not necessarily increase rates of immunization, because price is far less a barrier than the lack of education and accessibility.

"Universal purchase would just kill innovation because the government would control the market," said Thomas L. Copmann, assistant vice president of the Pharmaceutical Manufacturers Association.

Under a program of universal purchase, vaccines would be treated as a public utility, with a guaranteed market and negotiated prices with profits for manufacturers.

"Under our current system, with limited access to vaccine, immunization has become a privilege," said Dr. Kenneth J. Bart, director of the National Vaccine Program Office at the Department of Health and Human Services. "We believe that every child has a right to be vaccinated, just as everybody has a right to clean water."

Such systems of universal purchase and distribution are used "in nearly every other country," the Children's Defense Fund said in a recent report.

In the United States, vaccines are distributed through a hodgepodge of arrangements. About half of employer health plans do not cover childhood vaccines, regarded as a cornerstone of preventive medicine, the officials say.

## Congress Is Deluged With Democracy in Action

By Kevin Merida and Helen Dewar

WASHINGTON — Patty Woodard of Flagstaff, Arizona, wasted no time responding to the call of the 1992 campaign: Don't just sit around and moan, stupid, do something.

"I spent \$500 on a fax machine just so I could make my feelings known with a little more alacrity and speed," she said, still relishing the note she faxed to Senator Dennis DeConcini, Democrat of Arizona. He blustered President Bill Clinton's first choice for attorney general, Zeb Baird, who was forced to withdraw. "I think people need to get involved, and we'll have the kind of country we demand."

Ms. Woodard, a Clinton supporter, is symbolic of a postelection surge in public participation in government that has taken Congress by storm. Through faxes and a huge number of phone calls, legislators are hearing from an energized citizenry. It is a development that is complicating life in Congress and at the White House.

"I've been jokingly saying those folks out there are really taking this democracy thing seriously," said Senator Joseph I. Lieberman, Democrat of Connecticut.

The public came alive through Ross Perot petition drives, electronic town hall meetings, Clinton-

Gore buses, and "Larry King Live," a presidential debate that allowed citizens to question the candidates, radio call-in shows and, finally, the election of 122 new members of Congress.

Now legislators are wrestling with how to deal with this onslaught of activism.

"The danger — we don't have it yet — is hyperactive democracy," said Mr. Lieberman. "The check on it is us. We have to have the sense of fairness to listen but the guts to do what's right, even if it goes against your phone calls."

The stampede of public response to the Congress has been triggered by two emotional issues that caught politicians in Washington off

guard. First was the nomination of Ms. Baird, a \$507,000-a-year corporate lawyer who hired illegal immigrants for child care and delayed paying their taxes. Then came Mr. Clinton's proposal to repeal the ban on homosexuals in the military, a subject that continues to stir passions despite a compromise reached Friday between the president and Senate Democrats.

In the first eight days of the 1993 legislative session, the congressional switchboard logged 1,650,143 calls, compared to 710,465 calls for the same time period in the 1992 session. Thousands more calls and fax transmissions were placed directly to congressional offices.

Lawmakers are accustomed to organized efforts to derail controversial nominations and legislation, and interest groups certainly have weighed in on both the Baird nomination and lifting the ban on homosexuals. But many members have expressed surprise at the level of what one Senate aide termed "genuine, authentic public outrage" from usually silent quarters.

## Conservatives Cheer Clinton

President's Early Moves Are a Bonanza for Opponents

By Peter Applebome

ATLANTA — Buoyed by the uproar over President Bill Clinton's proposal to lift the ban on homosexuals in the military, conservative and evangelical Christian groups are furiously organizing, raising money and looking ahead to the battles to come against the first Democratic president in 12 years.

"It's a bonanza for building organizations and raising money; the fund-raising letters are already in the mail," said John Green, a professor at the University of Akron in Ohio. "I've been talking to several of these people, and they all say that they could not have scripted Bill Clinton's first weeks any better."

Some of these groups have made homosexual issues their main focus for organizing and fund-raising over the past year.

For moral traditionalists, many of them evangelical Christians, homosexuality is a sharper issue even than abortion, because it is explicitly forbidden in the Bible, Professor Green said.

And when the issue was fused to conservative views on the military and the objections of the nation's military leadership, it attained extraordinary emotional power, both for committed conservatives and for Americans in the political mainstream.

Because the question of homosexuals in the military is so volatile,

some experts doubt that last week's furor is indicative of broader problems Mr. Clinton could face. Todd Gitlin, a sociologist at the University of California at Berkeley, said the current furor was a reminder of how split Americans are on social issues, but he added that he did not expect cultural issues to overwhelm economic ones.

"I wouldn't exaggerate the degree to which he's landed in a storm here," he said.

Still, even liberal groups like People for the American Way concede that the public opinion often flows toward the conservative side on issues like homosexual rights. No one doubts that Mr. Clinton won by focusing on the economy and by coming across as a moderate, bus-riding new-style Democrat rather than because voters endorsed liberal social policies.

And some experts say the intensity of the feelings last week reflects the depth of the cultural divide in America and the perils it raises for Democratic presidents.

Professor Green, who is director of the Ray Bliss Institute of Applied Politics at the University of Akron, said: "This is a very conservative country, and cultural liberalism is a loser in American politics."

There are more cultural conservatives than cultural liberals, and their ability to mobilize should not be underestimated. You've got 300,000 to 400,000 churches out there, and there's nothing like that on the left."

Conservative groups are looking toward cultural issues they say could come up repeatedly during the Clinton presidency, as the gay issue did last week.

They cite the coming debate over extending the 1964 Civil Rights Act, which is likely to include proposals to protect homosexuals; curriculum disputes around the country like the one in New York City over the Children of the Rainbow curriculum; National Endowment for the Arts financing for controversial artists; fetal tissue research and other issues as ones with the potential to polarize Americans on value-laden issues.

Not everyone, including some Republicans, is convinced that such issues need be losers for the Democrats. Vince Breglio, a Republican poll taker, said that despite the uproar over the military ban, the divide in American life had narrowed sharply since the 1960s. With their emphasis on meeting the social and economic needs of families, jobs, health care and education, the Democrats may be more in touch with the values people really care about than the Republicans, he said.

"If you limit it to a more restrictive set of social values, I would say the Republicans come out looking pretty good," he said. "But on the broader cross-section of cultural and economic values, I would have to say the Democrats strike a more resonating chord."

## Rio Mayor's Time Is Back in Sync

The Associated Press

RIO DE JANEIRO — While the rest of Brazil returned to standard time, Rio remained an hour ahead. But on Monday, after his decision caused widespread confusion, Mayor Cesar Maia accepted President Itamar Franco's request that Rio turn its clocks back an hour.

Despite the general reversion at midnight Saturday, Mr. Maia had insisted that an extra month of daylight time would be good for the economy and workers. "This will let working people enjoy summer to the maximum," he said.

Daylight time in Brazil begins Oct. 25, as days get longer with the approach of summer, which starts in December in the Southern Hemisphere. The government traditionally ends daylight time in February as children end their vacations, so they do not have to walk to school in the dark.

## Away From Politics

Police snipers killed a gunman in a Washington apartment after a daylong standoff during which the man killed two hostages, including a 3-month-old girl, and wounded a third. The police gunfire erupted more than 12 hours after the man, whom they described as agitated, took the infant and two women hostage.

The Jack-in-the-Box fast-food chain will pay for the hospitalization of any customers who became ill from a bacterial disease after eating the company's hamburgers. At least one child has died since an outbreak of the E. coli strain of bacteria, linked to undercooked hamburgers served at the chain, and more than 300 people have become ill in Washington state, Idaho and Nevada.

Two teenagers abducted a family at gunpoint from a shopping center parking lot in Eustis, Florida, then killed the two young girls and raped and shot their mother, the police said.

U.S. authorities have arrested five men and seized a cache of military weapons from a fishing boat boarded by the Coast Guard 50 miles off Cuba, a Coast Guard spokesman said in Miami.

Three weeks after seven people were found shot to death in two coolers at a fast-food restaurant in Palatine, Illinois, the police in the Chicago suburb have made no arrests and named no suspects. "It's scary because you don't know which place they're going to hit next," said Richard Stanke, 59, as he ate lunch at the Palatine Inn Restaurant. "Until they find the killers, the tension will be there."

Three Marines were arrested in Wilmington, North Carolina, after they allegedly dragged an adult male homosexual out of a bar and beat him while shouting "Clinton must pay." The attackers apparently were angry about President Bill Clinton's push to lift the ban on homosexuals in the military, the police said. The Marines "were most definitely intoxicated," a police officer said. The Marines, stationed at Camp Lejeune, were each charged with four counts of assault.

Two-year-old Janil Urbino was in her father's arms when she was killed by a bullet fired by a man shooting randomly on a New York street. Her father, Luis Urbino, a factory worker, was walking out of an apartment building with his wife and their two other children when he saw the gunman turn and aim a rifle at him. He heard the shot, he said, and knew his daughter had been hit because he felt her go limp. Janil was believed to be the 31st child under 16 to be shot this year in New York City. The police say that 477 New York children were shot in 1992, at least 55 of them fatally.

NYT, WP, AP, Reuters

## POLITICAL NOTES

### Bold Initiative by Acting Arkansas Governor

LITTLE ROCK, Arkansas — As a presidential candidate, Bill Clinton preached racial inclusion, a major theme of his 12 years as governor of Arkansas. But the eruption of a political dispute with bitter racial overtones has blacks and whites wondering aloud about Arkansas's image of racial moderation.

The trouble began when Governor Jim Guy Tucker, Mr. Clinton's successor, left for Washington to attend the inauguration. While he was gone, the state was governed for nearly four days by the president pro tem of the state Senate, Jerry Jewell. It was a matter of pride for some in the Arkansas inaugural entourage that Dr. Jewell, a Little Rock dentist, was the first black to exercise the powers of the state's highest office.

But when Mr. Tucker returned, he stepped off a plane and into a political storm. During his brief reign as governor, Dr. Jewell granted executive clemency to a drug dealer and a murderer, and he pardoned two parolees. Three of the four felons are black, and the drug offender, Tommy McIntosh, is the son of an outspoken Little Rock civil-rights campaigner and restaurateur.

Mr. Tucker said he was "surprised" by his stand-in's actions, and so were many others. The offices of white state legislators were flooded with phone calls and letters from angry constituents.

The National Association for the Advancement of Colored People rallied at the Capitol to support him. Some of his constituents said that Dr. Jewell should have released even more inmates, and they complained that similar outcries had not greeted previous clemencies.

Dr. Jewell at first avoided explanations, but later talked about the large numbers of young black men in prison and the harsh sentences they had received. "You have kids being sent to jail for sentences greatly in excess of their crimes," he said. "The prison population consists primarily of young black males. They're in there primarily because of low achievement in schools, the absence of skills, the flow of drugs."

Far from apologizing, he said he hoped his actions would be an example. "What I would hope to do is use this crack in the dam to urge officials to expand training for other persons. This would cut down on the number of persons engaged in crimes." (NYT)

### U.S. Spy Budget Is Tempting Target for Cuts

WASHINGTON — Clinton administration officials say they expect to soon be drawn into a fractious high-stakes debate about how to reshape the U.S. intelligence community and how much to spend on espionage now that the Soviet Union has collapsed.

Although President Bill Clinton would like to postpone major decisions about the issue, the officials said it would be difficult to do so because the intelligence community's budget is one of the most tempting targets for those eager to cut government spending to help trim the deficit.

The United States now spends nearly \$18 billion a year to sustain the Central Intelligence Agency and its sister agencies. Another \$11 billion goes to the Defense Department for its intelligence operations. All of the agencies were originally fashioned to deal with a bipolar world that no longer exists.

One of those leading the charge to explore ways to find savings is Senator Dennis DeConcini, Democrat of Arizona, who is the new chairman of the Senate Select Committee on Intelligence.

"Common sense tells me that intelligence shouldn't cost as much as it once did," Senator DeConcini said. "I'm aware that the world may be no less a dangerous place than it once was, but to me that means information is easier to get now."

His approach would seem to fit with Mr. Clinton's campaign promise to cut \$7.5 billion in intelligence spending over the next five years. (NYT)

### Quote / Unquote

David Wyss, economist at DRI/McGraw Hill Inc., arguing that the economic stimulus of \$16 billion to \$24 billion under discussion in the Clinton administration is too small to have a big impact on the ranks of jobs: "One billion dollars just doesn't buy what it used to." (Reuters)

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London Park Tower	£ 230	£ 185.25	£ 170 ** -
London Belgravia	£ 245	£ 158.75	£ 155 ** *
Bahrain Sheraton Bahrain	BHD 69	BHD 49.40	BHD 42 *
Dubai Sheraton Dubai	AED 770	AED 636.50	AED 465
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# Big Offensive Threatens Khmer Rouge

By Philip Shenon  
New York Times Service

PHNOM PENH, Cambodia — The Cambodian government has launched its largest military offensive since 1991 peace talks. United Nations peacekeepers arrived here in 1991 and it is threatening to overrun a Khmer Rouge rebel stronghold in western Cambodia, UN military observers said Monday.

The offensive began Friday and was reported to have spread to

large areas of north-central and western Cambodia that are controlled by the Khmer Rouge, the most powerful of three rebel factions that joined with the government in a 1991 peace treaty intended to end a generation of civil war in Cambodia.

UN officials condemned the government's offensive, which they described as a clear violation of cease-fire agreements between the government and rebel groups, and warned that it could disrupt plan-

ning for internationally supervised elections scheduled for May.

They said they were also disturbed by reports that some of the fighting was being done by soldiers who had been forcibly conscripted by the government in recent weeks, including a number of men who had only recently returned to Cambodia from refugee camps in Thailand.

The government acknowledged Monday that it had begun an offensive against the Khmer Rouge but said its goal was only to reclaim territory lost to the Maoist rebels since the UN-brokered peace treaty was signed in October 1991. It denied the allegations that it had forced men into the army.

The Khmer Rouge was blamed for repeated cease-fire violations last year, and it has violated the peace agreement by refusing to disarm or demobilize any of its troops. It has announced it will boycott the elections scheduled for May.

Lieutenant Colonel Richard Falk, an Australian who is a spokesman for the UN force, said that while no figures were available on the number of Cambodians involved in the new fighting, "we're confident that this is the most significant military offensive since the United Nations has been here."

Fighting, including mortar and rocket attacks, was reported Monday and Sunday in the provinces of Siem Reap, Banteay Meanchey, Preah Vihear, Kompong Thom, Kratie and Battambang.

UN officials said that despite the large number of clashes, they had

often been fought between small bands of soldiers, and that initial reports suggested that there had been few casualties among the troops of the government and the Khmer Rouge. UN peacekeeping troops and civilian workers were reported to be outside the line of fire.

According to the UN peacekeepers, government troops had advanced to positions within 20 kilometers of the nominal Khmer Rouge headquarters in the western city of Pailin, a gem-mining center close to the Thai border.

"The fighting is closer to Pailin," Colonel Falk said.

The loss of Pailin could disrupt, although it would almost certainly not end, the multimillion-dollar gem-mining trade between the Khmer Rouge and Thai dealers — a business that has long helped underwrite the rebels' weapons purchases.

Khieu Kanharith, a senior adviser to Prime Minister Hun Sen, said in an interview that the government had no intention of overrunning Pailin.

He said the offensive was intended to reclaim territory that had been lost to the Khmer Rouge since the peace treaty was signed in 1991, and also to force Khmer Rouge artillery out of areas where it might disrupt farming.

He denied that the government was forcing young men, including returning refugees, into the army.

"We already have enough soldiers," Mr. Khieu Kanharith said. "We don't need to force anybody to fight."

## IRAQ: Surveillance Radar Off

(Continued from page 1)

administration would have a grace period of several months during which to test Baghdad's intentions and revise its policies.

"If there is any indication that there will be some movement toward an improvement," an official said, "then the climate will change in the leadership here and there will be momentum. It is premature to judge what will happen now."

Even official Iraqi newspapers are preparing the public for patience, saying the Clinton administration needs time to devote to its own domestic agenda. UN inspectors reiterated Sunday that there was no hope for lifting sanctions against Iraq unless it conceded to a regime of long-term monitoring of its weapons of mass destruction.

The official said Iraq did not object to the principle of long-term monitoring of its nuclear capability, but not under the terms introduced in UN resolution 715.

according to inside but unofficial Iraqi sources.

A highly placed adviser refused to go into the details of the briefings but signaled that for the next few months, no opportunity for a showdown would be provided by the Iraqis. He refused to divulge whether the lengthy sessions with the air defense units were meant to make sure nothing happened in the long-term future as well.

Iraq has been silent on the number of military deaths since the cease-fire was announced by Mr. Saddam.

Iraqi civilians encountered in public places, however, have confirmed that anti-aircraft crews and radar unit members had been killed since the cease-fire.

When the Revolutionary Command Council announced a cease-fire on Jan. 19, it said the new

ing for internationally supervised elections scheduled for May.

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Followers, including several youngsters, awaiting Rabbi Menachem Mendel Schneerson at a synagogue in New York.

## Ultraorthodox Rabbi Declines Messiah's Mantle

By Ari L. Goldman  
New York Times Service

NEW YORK — An event billed as the coronation of the grand rabbi of the Lubavitcher sect as the "king messiah" turned into a frenzy of singing and dancing in the Crown Heights section of Brooklyn as thousands of ecstatic followers pleaded with the rabbi to reveal himself in all his messianic glory.

Rabbi Menachem Mendel Schneerson, 90, who appeared briefly before the crowd Sunday night in a wheelchair, did not accept the messianic mantle. A stroke last year left him partly paralyzed and unable to speak, but a spokesman, Rabbi Yehudah Krinsky, said the rabbi was "acknowledging nothing."

The evening was a compromise between the growing messianic faction within the ultraorthodox Hasidic sect, and a more moderate group close to Rabbi Schneerson that reluctantly agreed to let him appear.

Rabbi Shmuel Butman, leader of the faction, backed off from his pronouncement that the evening would be "a public declaration and proclamation" of the rabbi as "king messiah."

Instead, after men, women and children from Lubavitcher offices around the Northeast streamed into the sect's main synagogue, Rabbi Butman declared:

"This is not a coronation. No human being has the power to anoint the messiah. The only one that has the power is the Almighty. All that we can do is cry out to God that he will send the messiah to usher in a new world and a better world for all mankind."

Observers said retreat was the price that Rabbi Butman had to pay to get Rabbi Krinsky and others to bring Rabbi Schneerson to the synagogue.

Word spread that the rabbi would soon appear on the synagogue's balcony. People

pushed and shoved for vantage points; some climbed pillars; men lifted children on their shoulders.

When the beige curtains parted, the crowd of 3,000 broke out into a chant that soon became a song: "Long live our master, our teacher and our rabbi, the king messiah for ever and ever."

Accompanied by a half-dozen rabbinical secretaries and his physician, the white-bearded rabbi nodded occasionally. Each time the singing grew louder and the pushing more fierce.

For eight minutes the song was repeated like a mantra.

Rabbi Krinsky, the Lubavitcher spokesman who said last week that the planned coronation was "nonsense," maintained that the rabbi's appearance was no different from any other he has made from the balcony since his stroke.

## Ex-Queen Alexandra of Yugoslavia Dies

New York Times Service

Queen Alexandra of Yugoslavia, 71, the widow of Peter II, whose reign as the last king of Yugoslavia was ended in 1941 by invading German troops, died of cancer Saturday outside London.

Alexandra was born into Greek royalty — and tragedy — on March 25, 1921, five months after her father, Alexander, King of the Hellenes, died of blood poisoning after being bitten by a pet monkey.

Greece formally recognized her as a princess when she was 18 months old, but a year later she was in exile in England because of shifting Greek politics. She did not return to Greece until 13 years later, in 1935, when King George II, her uncle, returned to rule.

When the Germans overran Greece in World War II, Alexandra and her mother, the former Aspasia

Manos, the daughter of a royal eunuch, again traveled to London. There she met King Peter II, who was studying at Cambridge after being swept from his throne. Both Alexandra and Peter were great-grandchildren of Queen Victoria.

She and Peter married on March 20, 1944, at the Yugoslav Legation in London. The following year, King Peter was formally deposed when Tito established a Communist regime in Yugoslavia. Peter's property was confiscated and the couple was soon virtually penniless. Peter died in Denver in 1970.

Their son, Crown Prince Alexander, who was born in Britain, traveled to Belgrade, the capital of Yugoslavia, last summer as part of an ongoing effort to restore the family dynasty and to bring peace to the Balkans.

Edward P. Morgan, 82, a retired radio and television reporter, author and commentator, died Wednesday in McLean, Virginia. He had lung cancer. Among his most memorable performances was the composite he displayed when reporting the 1956 sinking of the liner Andrea Doria after its collision with the Stockholm, without showing any indication that his daughter, Linda, was on the list of dead passengers. That story had a happy ending, however. His daughter was discovered alive in the bow of the Stockholm, which had rammed into her cabin on the Andrea Doria and scooped her out with minor injuries.

Sol Sheary, 76, a ground-breaking researcher in heart disease, died of pancreatic cancer Thursday in Philadelphia.

Key Swift, 95, who wrote the music for the popular standards "Can't We Be Friends?" "Fine and Dandy" and "Car This Be Love" died Thursday of Alzheimer's disease in Southington, Connecticut.

Peter Orshard, 65, chairman of the world's largest currency printing company, De La Rue PLC, died suddenly Thursday in Bishop's Stortford, England.

Langdon Van Norden, 78, a lawyer and former chairman of the board of the Metropolitan Opera Association, died Wednesday in Greenwich, Connecticut.

George Rnie, 82, a British historian and author known for his study of the role of common people, in social upheaval, died Jan. 8 near Rye, England.

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**INTERNATIONAL EDUCATION**  
will now appear on  
Wednesday, February 17th

**Herald of the International Tribune.**

## MARY: Changing an Ancient Religious Symbol to Suit Modern Fashions

(Continued from page 1)

Evangelical Seminary in Evanston, Illinois. "The Virgin of Guadalupe is not meek and mild. She's the bummer you carry in front of the La Huera sign in which farm workers challenge the planters."

Traditional Catholics argue that Mary has not changed, but that those who view her have. Moreover, they say her consent to bear Jesus was obedience to God, not to men.

"We should not try to recast Mary in terms of feminist or liberation theology," said the Reverend Johann G. Roten, director of the International Marian Research Institute at the University of Dayton. Instead, he said, any interpretation should be guided by sound theology and be scripturally based.

"If that plays the way feminists want it to be played, fine," he said. "If that helps liberation theology, fine. But we are not recasting Mary to fit a feminist or liberation theological pattern."

The divergence of theological and popular views on Mary comes at a time when the Mother of Jesus is enjoying a resurgence in both popularity and attention.

From Lourdes in France to Fatima in Portugal, tens of thousands of faithful are making pilgrimages to Marian shrines in a quest for healing and other miracles.

Reports of Marian apparitions and signs continue to inspire faithful in places as far-flung as Medjugorje in the former Yugoslavia, Denver and Oxnard, California.

Many credit Mary with the fall of communism in Eastern Europe. Pope John Paul II has made devotion to Mary a central theme of his papacy, so much so that the letter M appears on his coat of arms.

Why all the attention to Mary now? Several explanations are offered. Father Roten said that Marian experiences were a reaction against impersonal, institutionalized religion as well as bureaucratic government. He also said that when tragedies such as war and famine threaten the social order, people turn to faith — in this case Mary — for solace and guidance. Others say that the upswing in Mary's appearances are caused by herself because she is concerned about the turn of world events.

## RUSSIA: Capitalism Is a New Game, but 'Old Boys' Hold the Best Cards

(Continued from page 1)

country for overseas bank accounts, according to bankers, traders and Russian officials.

The way this illicit trade is actually carried out — the manipulation of rigged markets to secure huge profits that can be moved abroad — has changed remarkably little from the days of communism. "What we have in Russia is a pseudomarket, not a real market," said Alexander Rodenko, a leading St. Petersburg businessman. "We have created a class of Communist-capitalists. The state still has a monopoly over the export of basic goods. The economic conditions have been created in which people who are well-connected can steal like crazy. You get three or four officials to sign a piece of paper authorizing you to do something, and you have it made."

The financial activities of post-Communist Russia's commercial class have raised basic questions about President Boris N. Yeltsin's economic strategy. Many Western analysts contend that the root of the problem lies in the Russian government's failure to move fast enough in opening the economy up to the kind of competition — and free prices — that would take much of the profit out of smuggling. But conservative Russian politicians want order to be restored first, even if it requires the more traditional means of an "iron fist."

As this debate drags on, the one-time Communists who control the commanding heights of the former Soviet Union's economy are scrambling to profit from their positions.

Typical of the new breed of international "communist-capitalist" is Levold Veselovsky, named publicly by Russian prosecutors as a prominent figure in their ongoing investigation of Communist Party finances. His metamorphosis from KGB spook to capitalist entrepreneur reflects the deathbed conversion of the old Soviet nomenklatura: the realization that the emerging system of chaotic capitalism offered greater opportunities for personal advancement than the dying Communist dictatorship.

A squat, powerfully built man with fists as big as grapefruits, Mr. Veselovsky has been depicted by Russian newspapers as the "godfather" of a network of businesses and fledgling joint ventures set up by the Communist Party in the final months of its existence. But Mr. Vese-

lovsky presents himself as a formerly insignificant, mid-level KGB bureaucrat.

Mr. Veselovsky's early career included a tour as a KGB field officer in Portugal in the late 1970s and early 1980s. The post would have positioned Mr. Veselovsky well to learn about some of the arts of doing business, Soviet-style.

After Mikhail S. Gorbachev took over as general secretary in 1985, the Soviet Communist Party began thinking about how to develop its commercial activities, according to former Communist officials. The basic idea, they said, was to exchange power for property. The party would surrender its monopoly of political decision-making in return for long-term economic privileges.

By 1990, a serious financial crisis threatened the Communist Party, putting pressure on the leadership to act quickly, according to former Communist officials. A new democratic government led by Mr. Yeltsin had come to power in the Russian Republic and was proposing to levy taxes on the party and its vast property holdings. In a secret memorandum in August 1990, Mr. Gorbachev's deputy general secretary, Vladimir Ivashko, proposed greatly expanding the party's network of Russian and international joint ventures to hide the party's assets.

At about this time, Colonel Veselovsky of the KGB was looking for a job. There was an opening at the Central Committee, the political nerve center of the former Soviet Union. Mr. Veselovsky says he wrote a memo to his prospective bosses describing a mechanism for shifting Communist Party funds to the West by starting joint stock companies in countries "with a mild taxation system," such as Switzerland. The head of the administration department of the Central Committee, Nikolai Krutchenko, was apparently sufficiently impressed to hire the KGB colonel to put his ideas into effect.

Mr. Veselovsky now says most of his ideas for laundering party assets never got beyond the planning stage. Russian prosecutors are not sure whether that account is accurate. They say they have succeeded in tracing about 7 billion rubles (about \$1 billion at the officially inflated rate of exchange then in effect) of Communist Party funds that were moved into Russian companies and joint ventures.

Communist Party records inspected by The Washington Post show that recipients of the party's largesse included several well-known Russian banks and holding companies.

Russian prosecutors have been trying for a year to accumulate sufficient evidence of the illegal laundering of Communist Party funds to put together a convincing court case.

Some people close to the case contend the investigation has been effectively blocked for fear of embarrassing leading Russian politicians. Others argue that there was much of a conspiracy involving party money in the first place. During the twilight days of the Communist Party, this argument goes, most apparatchiks were primarily concerned about themselves, not their party.

That, certainly, is how Mr. Veselovsky describes his own career. He says the turning point came when he met a flamboyant Canadian entrepreneur named Boris Birstein. A Soviet emigrant who established himself in Canada in the mid-1980s, Mr. Birstein has demonstrated through his business activities a firm grasp of the Russian system of personal connections.

As Mr. Veselovsky tells the story, he first met Mr. Birstein in early 1991 while negotiating with the Canadian on behalf of the Central Committee. Mr. Birstein wanted to rent a luxurious, party-owned mansion on Lenin Hills. After the rental negotiations concluded successfully, Mr. Birstein offered Mr. Veselovsky a contract as a "consultant."

Prosecutors say they have documents showing that while he was still at the Central Committee, the former KGB colonel began to lobby his superiors to do business with Mr. Birstein's Zurich-based company, Seabeco AG. Mr. Veselovsky disputes the authenticity of these documents and denies doing anything improper.

Mr. Veselovsky says Mr. Birstein arranged for him to live at a lakeside villa in Zurich and gave him the use of a silver Mercedes owned by Seabeco. After the Russian press publicly revealed his KGB past, Seabeco refused to renew his contract. Hounded by journalists investigating the disappearance of party money, Mr. Veselovsky moved his family to a quiet village in central Switzerland, where he is trying to establish himself as an independent businessman.

NEXT: Smuggling Russia's resources

150



OPINION

Herald Tribune

The United Nations' Turn

In just two months, American forces have nearly completed their assigned mission of providing desperate Somalis with emergency humanitarian relief.

tion is too dangerous for lightly armed UN peacekeepers and will remain so for at least four more months.

The Honecker Bungle

Talk about tragedy repeating itself as farce. The Berlin court that freed the former East German leader Erich Honecker three weeks ago from his trial on manslaughter charges.

Germans whose "human dignity" suffered most under the Honecker regime, not to mention the families of the two young border guards who were convicted of pulling the trigger when Mr. Honecker's government ordered them to.

Going Ape in Miami

Call it the ultimate shaggy dog story. At Miami's Opa-Locka airport the other night, police affidavits recount, five Mexican zookeepers had just finished loading onto a cargo plane a cage containing a stolen gorilla.

decision to cut a deal with a central figure of that case, Matthew Bloch, rather than bring him to trial, brought the prosecutors' office more than 500 angry letters from animal rights people.

Other Comment

Proper Caution on Bosnia
The foreign secretary [Douglas Hurd] made it plain in his speech at Chatham House that the government has determined not to bow to American pressure to assume an offensive military role in Bosnia-Herzegovina.

Vance-Owen plan for the cantonization of Bosnia began in the last weeks of the Bush presidency, and there are signs that the Clinton administration cherishes ambitions for the creation of a new world order which it would expect its allies to support.

United Nations: A Poor Job in Cambodia

CANBERRA — A precarious peace in Cambodia, maintained by a large-scale international military contingent under United Nations command, appears on the verge of collapse.

visions of the UN peace plan, the guerrillas now have more people under their control than before. They have consolidated their base areas inside the country, with improved transport links to the border with Thailand and a network of supporters in the provinces around Phnom Penh.

The third prong in the Khmer Rouge strategy is to exploit a growing sense of social injustice and the widening gap between an urban minority in Phnom Penh and neglected rural areas.



"We give up!"

Now Help Build a UN Successor Force for Somalia

WASHINGTON — When elephants clash, the grass gets trampled. Africa used to be the place of modern history. Now, with the elephants on the sidelines, the grass tramples itself.

By Jim Hoagland
intention of fixing Somalia or accepting responsibility for rebuilding it as a nation. That is the job of the United Nations, which authorized the U.S. humanitarian intervention and promised to take over once U.S. firepower cleared the way.

Pentagon's uniformed services, the Egyptian diplomat has become a symbol of international duplicity.

Europe: Watch for a Streamlined Geometry Soon

BRUSSELS — Will there be in this decade a real European union — a federation, with its own foreign and defense policies, able to deal coherently with say, Yugoslavia without running to Uncle Sam?

By Roy Denman
The Maastricht treaty will probably still be ratified by all this year, but the focus is on the flower.

defense policy. Not all member states are ready for it, either because it goes further politically than they want or because their economies and currencies are not strong enough.

A New Special Relationship for Britain

BOSTON — The British government must have swallowed hard when it read in The New York Times that John Major was presumed to be on Bill Clinton's enemies list.

By John W. Holmes
wound the Community, but not kill it. The prospects for Britain without the Community are far worse.

acted: German power would loom very large indeed.

He Mustn't Be Ruled by The Winds

BOSTON — After the election, Republicans charged that the press was biased against George Bush. A conservative think tank produced a solemn report to the same effect.

The danger of mass participatory democracy is that it can be manipulated — shaped by ideologues and demagogues.

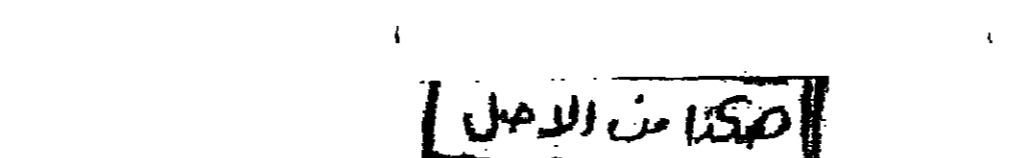
IN OUR PAGES: 100, 75 AND 50 YEARS AGO

1893: Rebels Beheaded
SHANGHAI — An attempt to raise a rebellion has been made. A Buddhist priest induced a countryman, Li Shing Wan, to believe that he was the lineal descendant of the Ming Emperors.

1943: Britain's Friend
LONDON — [From our New York edition:] Prime Minister Churchill has just concluded a two-day visit to Turkey.

1918: Allies Merciless
PARIS — The Herald says in an editorial: "The Kaiser's ivory has blundered, thinking to intimidate France by an aerial attack on Paris. They have intensified the determination to beat the enemy to earth, and the resolution

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OPINION

Borders: How to Draw the Line

By William Safire

PARIS—They're rioting in Africa, as the old song goes; throughout that continent, warring tribes are ripping apart the once secure borders of nationhood.

"purification" of a population by rape and bayonet. Agitators for the Conceptual Frameworks Union are grouping for criteria to help their bosses judge when to support and when to oppose the great reshuffling.

state is a good way of defusing powder kegs; a central government can instill national pride in a minority by offering home rule. Nationalists fear, however, that granting autonomy may encourage breaking away.



By BARBARA MAGUIRE

A Century Among the Dying

By Ben Okri

WE ENTERED the town of the dying at sunset. We went from house to house. Everything was as expected, run-down, a desert, luminous with death and hidden life.

starvation. They are more joyful now; they are happier than we are; and they are everywhere, living their luminous lives as if nothing had happened, or as if they were more alive than we are.

MEANWHILE

But after three weeks of hunger the mind no longer notices; you are more dead than alive; and it is the soul wanting to leave that suffers. It suffers because of the body's tenacity.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

Golden Hong Kong

Governor Chris Patten of Hong Kong is on target, showing the Chinese dictators in their true colors. A hippopotamus could sooner be taught to pirouette than the Chinese behemoth to master the delicate balancing of freedom needed to sustain Hong Kong's prosperity.

A Killing in Turkey

Regarding the report "Bomb Kills Turkey Reporter" (Jan. 25): The journalist whose death you reported, Ugur Mumcu, may have been but a footnote in your grander scheme of things, but Dr. Mumcu was a critical factor in the balance of truth in Turkey and brought considerable respect to the profession of investigative journalism.

Not a Muslim Ritual

Regarding the report "France Toughens on an African Ritual" (Jan. 12) by Marilee Simons: To say that the horrific practice of female circumcision is an "age-old Muslim ritual" is only half true. Age-old it is. Muslim it is not.

Wisdom of a Gas Tax

Regarding "If It's the Job of the United States to Solve All the World's Problems" (Opinion, Jan. 22) by Leslie H. Gelb: Most of your readers surely would agree that it is not the job of the United States — with 5 percent of the world's population — to solve all the world's problems.

Reporting the 'Rumors'

I was greatly surprised by the article "Sanoff Insists YSL Fits Beautifully," by Roger Cohen, in your Jan. 22 edition. On Jan. 21, I spoke by telephone with Mr. Cohen. We discussed several topics. When I reported "market rumors" about this operation, it was obvious to me that these words would not be ascribed to me personally.

Gays in the Military: Equality, Discipline

Regarding "Senate Leader Sees a Compromise on Homosexuals in Military" (LFT, Jan. 27): Under what delusions are Sam Nunn, Newt Gingrich et al operating in their insistence on seeking a compromise on the issue of gays in the military? This land, ostensibly the paragon of civil rights and democracy, has become engrossed in a debate over limitations on one section of the population, with the more conservative position rooted in homophobia and ignorance.

The Baird Standard

I don't disagree that Zoë Baird should have withdrawn as the U.S. attorney general-designate. She did break the law, and she touched many nerves: She is wealthy and could have afforded to hire Americans, not illegal aliens, at a time of high unemployment; and she failed to make Social Security payments at the time. But I was surprised at the preponderance of negative mail and phone calls to Congress. Do I detect an undercurrent of "She should have stayed home and taken care of her children?"

A Modest Proposal

At last, some in the U.S. government are showing signs of trying to turn the economy around. But they need help. Here is my contribution: Take the members of Congress out of Washington. True, they do need to meet once or twice a year. But why should taxpayers also pay to send their families, dogs and automobiles to Washington? The best way to make members of Congress truly representative of their states is to make them live, work and play in those states, closer to their constituents than to lobbyists.

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Map showing international calling codes for various countries including Norway, Netherlands, Mexico, Malaysia, Israel, Ireland, Indonesia, India, Hungary, Hong Kong, Germany, France, Finland, Philippines, Austria, Bahamas, Barbados, Belgium, Brazil, British Virgin Islands, Cambodia, Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, Denmark, Dominican Rep., Ecuador, El Salvador, Guatemala, Haiti, Honduras, Iceland, Italy, Japan, Korea, Kuwait, Liechtenstein, Luxembourg, Macao, Maldives, Mauritius, Mexico, Monaco, Myanmar, Nepal, New Zealand, Nicaragua, Norway, Oman, Pakistan, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, Portugal, Puerto Rico, Qatar, Romania, Saudi Arabia, Singapore, Slovakia, Slovenia, South Africa, South Korea, Spain, Sri Lanka, St. Lucia, St. Vincent, Sweden, Switzerland, Taiwan, Thailand, The Netherlands, Trinidad and Tobago, Turkey, U.S. Virgin Islands, United Kingdom, Uruguay, Venezuela, Vietnam, West Bank, Yemen, Yugoslavia, Zaire.

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He Must Be Ruled The Wind By Anthony Lewis

# NYSE

**Monday's Closing**  
Tables include the nationwide price up to the closing on Wall Street and do not reflect late trades elsewhere. Via The Associated Press

12 Month High	12 Month Low	Stock	Div	Yld	PE	High	Low	Latest	Chg
215	150	IBM	1.80	4.8	12	215	215	215	+5
120	80	Microsoft	0	0	20	120	120	120	+10
100	60	Norfolk Southern	0.80	6.0	15	100	100	100	+2
110	70	AT&T	1.20	4.5	18	110	110	110	+3
130	90	Johnson & Johnson	0.50	4.0	15	130	130	130	+2
140	100	Merck	0.40	3.5	18	140	140	140	+1
150	110	Boeing	0.50	3.5	25	150	150	150	+5
160	120	Amgen	0.30	3.0	20	160	160	160	+3
170	130	United Therapeutics	0.20	2.5	22	170	170	170	+2
180	140	Amgen	0.10	2.0	25	180	180	180	+1
190	150	Amgen	0.05	1.5	28	190	190	190	+1
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110	70	AT&T	1.20	4.5	18	110	110	110	+3
130	90	Johnson & Johnson	0.50	4.0	15	130	130	130	+2
140	100	Merck	0.40	3.5	18	140	140	140	+1
150	110	Boeing	0.50	3.5	25	150	150	150	+5
160	120	Amgen	0.30	3.0	20	160	160	160	+3
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## 3 Largest U.S. Airlines Ask Hearing on BA's USAir Stake

**Bloomberg Business News**  
WASHINGTON — The three largest U.S. airlines on Monday stepped up their campaign against British Airways' planned alliance with USAir.

They asked the Department of Transportation for a public hearing on the matter. Earlier this month, British Airways paid \$300 million for a 24 percent equity stake in USAir, which includes 19.9 percent of the voting stock in the Arlington, Virginia-based carrier.

This was a pared-down version of a proposal British Airways dropped in December. It said it dropped the proposal after running into opposition from U.S. officials.

In a joint filing, American Airlines, Delta Air Lines and United Airlines said the original investment and possible further cash infusions "will give British Airways significant influence over the direction of USAir policy."

The department is conducting an informal

review, which means it can contact the parties by telephone or face-to-face without having to commit everything to paper.

"In a public proceeding, all comments have to be filed in writing," said Bill Moschy, a department spokesman. In a public hearing, the department would also have to initiate a period during which all interested parties could comment on the investment.

BA and USAir say the investment is completed and will stand even if the department rejects a pair of key provisions.

The department will rule on the proposed code sharing between the two carriers, and will also decide whether USAir will be allowed to lease British routes to BA.

Code sharing allows carriers to connect routes and offer a single fare for a long-haul trip.

## TRADE: U.S. Moves to Bar EC Utility Deals

**(Continued from page 1)**  
tions on telecommunications would make progress, U.S. officials said.

According to EC officials, the European policy was needed to open the United States for a market that EC manufacturers would not be discriminated against in bidding for contracts with private U.S. utilities and telecommunications companies.

Under President George Bush, the United States rejected the proposal because it went beyond federal government contracts to include the private sector.

"If our concerns about U.S. procurement practices are met, the EC would readily cease to apply the much more limited provisions to which the U.S. takes exception," Sir Leon said Monday.

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110	70	AT&T	1.20	4.5	18	110	110	110	+3
130	90	Johnson & Johnson	0.50	4.0	15	130	130	130	+2
140	100	Merck	0.40	3.5	18	140	140	140	+1
150	110	Boeing	0.50	3.5	25	150	150	150	+5
160	120	Amgen	0.30	3.0	20	160	160	160	+3
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130	90	Johnson & Johnson	0.50	4.0	15	130	130	130	+2
140	100	Merck	0.40	3.5	18	140	140	140	+1
150	110	Boeing	0.50	3.5	25	150	150	150	+5
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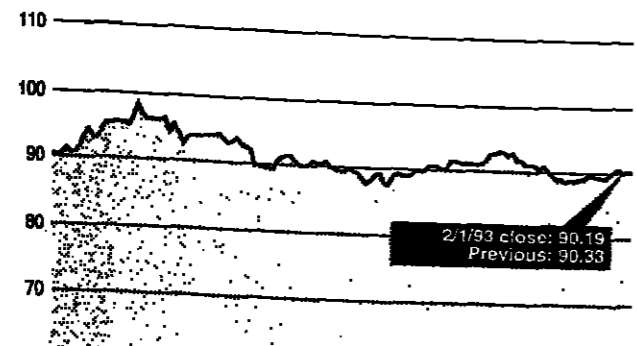
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THE TRIB INDEX: 90.19

International Herald Tribune World Stock Index of 230 internationally investable stocks from 20 countries, compiled by Bloomberg Business News, Jan. 1, 1992 = 100.



The index tracks U.S. dollar values of stocks in: Tokyo, New York, London, and Australia, Austria, Belgium, Canada, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Hong Kong, Italy, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Singapore, Spain, Sweden and Switzerland.

Close: 90.19 Prev: 90.33

Table with columns for Asia/Pacific, Europe, and N. America, showing index values and percentage changes for various sectors.

Table titled 'Industrial Sectors' listing various sectors like Energy, Utilities, Finance, Services, etc., with their respective index values and changes.

Germany Wants a Rexrodt Miracle

By Brandon Mitchener

BONN — At one time tagged in his native Berlin as Hexi-Rexi, a play on words meaning "miracle-worker," Günter Rexrodt is again being asked to work wonders as Germany's new economics minister.

But Mr. Rexrodt, after a week behind his new desk on the outskirts of Bonn, is actively trying to dampen expectations of a miracle even as Germany confronts its darkest hour in a decade, with inflation raging, unemployment rising and industrial competitiveness at risk.

In addition to restoring faith in West German industrial might and salvaging the East German economy, Mr. Rexrodt must try to restore the reputation of a ministry that has been losing influence for 20 years and was badly damaged by the forced resignation of his predecessor, Jürgen Möllemann.

"The Economics Ministry right now needs someone who will make sure the structure of Germany's social market economy doesn't fail, and that demands persuasion and practical politics," Mr. Rexrodt said in an interview.

Political observers give Mr. Rexrodt, 51, mixed chances of success. As someone who grew up in East Germany, studied business and has walked both political and corporate corridors of power, Mr. Rexrodt's qualifications for the job are judged superior to those of Mr. Möllemann, a politician who arrived on the job with no economic experience.

In economic policy, Mr. Rexrodt's biggest obstacle to success, analysts said, was likely to be the same that confronted his predecessor: Chancellor Helmut Kohl. "The chancellor knows nothing about the economy, he knows nothing about finances," said Meinhard Miegel, director of the Institute of Economic and Social Research, a private think tank here.

Against this background, analysts said it was not surprising that Mr. Rexrodt had set himself fairly modest goals. He described his plans for the economics ministry, and for the economy, not as a radical change in priorities, but rather as a sort of intensified fitness program.

Consequently, despite a wistful hope for a miracle, public expectations of the economics minister are low, he said.

Mr. Rexrodt is a member of the Free Democratic Party, the junior member in Germany's center-right coalition. As economics minister, he sits in the cabinet, but most political decisions are reached by the ruling Christian Democrats behind party doors and only discussed in cabinet as a formality.

Such party politicking is given much of the blame for the current state of affairs in Bonn, which Mr. Miegel described, in English, as "lousy," adding, "We in Germany aren't used to such an ineffective, contradictory kind of government."

Erwin Grandinger, a political analyst at Nomura Research Institute in Frankfurt, said that in contrast to his predecessor, Mr. Rexrodt had a reputation for being "very, very careful."

Whereas Mr. Möllemann left office after a controversy over his attempts to promote a business venture by a relative, Mr. Rexrodt has a reputation for scrupulously avoiding conflicts of interest.

"I am not among those who believe Germany is in a structural crisis. But whether we are slipping in the never-ending task of preserving that structure is another question."

Günter Rexrodt

The so-called solidarity pact linking increased government aid for Eastern Germany to higher taxes and moderated social demands in Western Germany would be a good starting point for change, he said. The pact has been the talk of Bonn politicians for months and has generated controversy even within the ruling party ranks, but Mr. Rexrodt maintains that differences are minor compared with the will to compromise.

"We have an ossified society, where people

See REXRODT, Page 11

Cracking Fault Lines in Eastern Europe

By Tom Redburn

DAVOS, Switzerland — After all the talk of a two-speed, three-speed, multi-speed Western Europe, now it is Eastern Europe's turn.

With the first solid signs that Poland, Hungary and the Czech Republic are gaining economic ground as markets take hold, the gap is starting to widen even further between the successfully reforming countries of the old Soviet empire and those that are being left behind.

Bulgaria, Romania and Albania continue to deteriorate, while even the former republics of the Soviet Union closest to the West, such as Ukraine and the Baltics, remain largely in the grip of the old system.

And then there is — with the exception of sheltered Slovenia —

the widespread devastation caused by the unending war in what was once Yugoslavia.

"You can already see very clear fault lines developing in the region," Anders Åslund, director of the Stockholm Institute of East European Economics, said in an interview during the World Economic Forum, an annual gathering of more than 1,300 business executives, government officials and scholars.

"From Poland, Hungary, the former Czechoslovakia, a very reassuring picture is emerging," Mr. Åslund said. "In Russia and elsewhere, however, everything is still out of focus."

In the countries that first introduced dramatic market reforms, such as Poland and the Czech Republic, capitalism is beginning to dramati-

cally reshape the economic landscape. Shops have filled up with fresh foods and shiny goods from the West, while the streets are becoming bustling bazaars.

"We are in the midst of a dramatic turnaround," said Jerzy Osiatynski, Poland's finance minister. "The decline in GNP has discontinued. Already 60 percent of the labor force is in the private sector. Industrial output is growing month after month."

What is true for Poland, the pioneer of "shock therapy," is also true to a lesser degree for those nearby countries that have also taken the lead in throwing off the shackles of more than 40 years of Soviet-style state ownership.

PlanEcon Inc., a Washington-based think tank specializing in Soviet and Eastern European re-

New Chairman At AmEx Clears Way for Changes

By Lawrence Malkin

NEW YORK — With the election Monday of a corporate elder statesman as chairman, the board of American Express Co. finally cleared the way for its hard-charging chief executive, Harvey Golub, to reorganize the company after Wall Street money managers forced out his mentor, James D. Robinson Jr.

Richard M. Furlaud, the 68-year-old retired president of Bristol-Myers Squibb and an American Express board member for 20 years, was named nonexecutive chairman to succeed Mr. Robinson, 57, who had tried to stay on as chairman and run the company's troubled Shearson Lehman Brothers investment house.

Mr. Golub, 54, now will control the company's two major lines of business. He had been brought in by Mr. Robinson to reorganize its credit-card and travel business and now must attack overmanaging in the financial services business taken on by American Express during the corporate merger mania of the 1980s.

His first task, however, may be cleaning up the blood left on the floor by one of the messiest corporate successions in recent memory. With the price of the stock cut almost in half since a high of \$38 in 1989, Mr. Robinson last fall announced he was bowing out and attempted to appoint Mr. Golub as his successor. While an executive search was under way, a campaign of leak and counter-leak culminated in a New Yorker magazine article blaming opposition to Mr. Golub on anti-Semitism among some board members.

But after Mr. Robinson outmaneuvered his opponents and remained as chairman, the stock dropped more than 9 percent in a few days, and lobbying against the chairman became fierce. Among those who met with top American Express executives were executives of its largest stockholder, J.P. Morgan, which owns 2.77 percent or 13.2 million shares. So did two other big stockholders, Alliance Capital and Putnam Management.

On Wall Street, news of the shakeup prompted by recommendations Monday from stock analysts, and American Express stock rose \$1.375 to \$24.625 at the close.

In a statement, Mr. Furlaud said he looked forward "to working with Harvey to implement the strategies in place" to expand the company's franchise and return Shearson Lehman to profit. Analysts said that while Mr. Golub may now have clear sailing in these tasks, this will not mean an easy voyage.

"Shearson needs work, and Golub has to do it himself or find somebody who can," said James P. Hanbury of Wertheim, Schroder & Co. "It has a huge cost structure, horrendous legal costs, and excess capacity. It doesn't take a rocket scientist to figure out what to do."

Before coming to New York, Mr. Golub turned around IDS Financial Services in Minneapolis, a financial-services firm that American Express had bought.

Samuel G. Liss of Salomon Brothers said Mr. Golub's capabilities had often been underestimated by Wall Street, but that did not mean he faced an easy task in putting together the two divisions, "which have been separated beyond economic practicality."

Earlier, Allen R. Myerson of the New York Times reported.

In an interview Sunday night, Mr. Furlaud stressed that the next American Express chairman should exercise oversight while entrusting direct management to Mr. Golub. "The nonexecutive chairman is not the boss," Mr. Furlaud said. "He or she should not be involved in running the business."

Jeffrey A. Sonnenfeld, an Emory Business School professor who is a specialist in executive succession, said Mr. Golub was stepping into a maelstrom of impatience and political intrigue. "He has six months to show there is some stability and a plan" before complaints mount, Mr. Sonnenfeld said.

The patched-together product of several costly acquisitions, Shearson in 1990 acquired an emergency injection of \$750 million from its corporate parent. During that year, the unit posted a quarterly loss of \$915 million — a record for a Wall Street firm.

In righting the company, Mr. Golub's street-smart style is likely to be quite different from Mr. Robinson's more dignified bearing. If that style runs counter to American Express tradition, so much the better, some say.

INTERNATIONAL STOCKS

Sale of Food Firm Shows Depth of Change in Italy

By Laura Colby

ROME — In 1986, the Italian state holding company IRI announced with great fanfare that it had agreed to sell its food subsidiary to the entrepreneur Carlo De Benedetti. The sale was hailed as a sign that privatization, already embraced elsewhere in Europe, had started to take hold in Rome.

But a few days later, Bettino Craxi, then the prime minister, decided he didn't want to part with the company after all. The deal was summarily canceled.

Now the food company, Societa Meridionale Finanziaria, or SME, is up for sale again, but this time it is unlikely there will be any turning back. The prospect of a sale of IRI's 62.12 percent stake in SME has sent the shares soaring on the Milan stock exchange from a low of 3,040 lire apiece last year. They closed Monday at 6,240 lire (\$4.20).

The government has given the green light to the privatization. IRI has hired the U.S. investment-banking concern Wasserstein Perella & Co. to line up buyers, and most of the politically influenced posts and committees that could stymie such deals at whim in the past have been abolished.

"We're dancing to a different tune this time," says one IRI official, referring to the changed political ambience at many levels of Italian public life. Public corruption, viewed with a shrug and a sigh by most Italians only a year ago, is now being hounded down in a series of scandals that have touched major corporations and political leaders, including Mr. Craxi.

The planned sale of IRI's stake in SME as well as other previously "strategic" state-controlled companies, such as the IRI-controlled bank Credito Italiano, shows how long-term those changes may be. The food concern, which is setting the date Tuesday for a shareholders meeting to approve the sale, already has a list of suitors that reads like a Who's Who of the European food industry, ranging from Nestlé SA to Ferruzzi Finanziaria.

For IRI, the Institute for Industrial Reconstruction created by Mussolini as a vehicle for aiding failing companies, the new climate means freedom to operate like a private-sector concern for the first time. IRI's managing director, Michele Tedeschi, which used to consist of a senator or deputy from each of the governing parties. The often-

The 62 percent stake in SME could yield over 2 trillion lire.

See SME, Page 11

Efforts Made to Rescue EC's HDTV Strategy

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches

BRUSSELS — Denmark is working on a compromise to rescue the European Community's troubled strategy for promoting high-definition television, Danish sources said Monday.

Denmark is the current EC president. A new plan would have to win the support of Britain, which has been blocking a proposal to provide subsidies to help broadcasters launch wide-screen and HDTV services.

Philips Electronics NV said on Saturday it was postponing the launch of its high-definition televisions because HDTV-format programs would not be available and assailed the EC for failing to adopt the subsidy plan.

The EC Commission, which drew up the subsidy plan, said on Monday that it remained committed to supporting HDTV. "We're doing everything we can to achieve a consensus," a spokesman said.

In another HDTV development, Hewlett-Packard Co. said Monday in San Francisco that it planned to enter the market for broadcast TV-station equipment

with an initial license to make HDTV-compatible encoders.

Hewlett-Packard agreed in principle to license HDTV technology to American Telephone & Telegraph Co. and Zenith Electronics Co., which have jointly proposed HDTV systems to the Federal Communications Commission. Alfred Sikes, who resigned as FCC chairman last month, has said that an HDTV standard would be set by the fourth quarter.

Hewlett-Packard is also negotiating with other promoters of alternative HDTV standards.

Other promoters of the technology include General Instrument Corp. and Massachusetts Institute of Technology, as well as a partnership among General Electric Co.'s NBC unit, Philips, Thomson-CSF and SRI International Inc.'s David Saroff Laboratories.

The 4,500 U.S. TV stations will require the new computerized encoders to reformat current programs and films to the more complex HDTV format within the studio.

(Reuters, Bloomberg)

A French Buccaneer Is Turning Prudent

By Roger Cohen

PARIS — Jean-Luc Lagardère, the ebullient chairman of Matra-Hachette, has changed since his disastrous attempt to take his flagship company into the television business.

In place of the fast-talking entrepreneur of a few years ago who was busy buying magazines in the United States and planning a worldwide media empire, a quieter man now fiddles occasionally with worry beads on his desk, and says: "When one has had an accident, one becomes more prudent. I have not changed in my desire to do things, but I recognize that I made a mistake, and my approach now is a careful one suited to the business atmosphere of the '90s."

Mr. Lagardère has much to prove. He has just completed the unlikely merger of Matra, the defense group he controlled, with Hachette, the publishing house he acquired in 1980.

In the face of skeptics who believe that the merger was essentially a way to save Hachette after its failure in television, the executive, who is 64, must now make a success of this magazine-to-magazines merger, one with annual revenue of about \$10 billion.

Jean Borjesson, an analyst at the Jean-Pierre Pinaud brokerage, remarked: "The merger was an operation designed to use Matra's strength to cover the difficulties of Hachette. Mr. Lagardère is an expert in such financial acrobatics, but the market is still not sure what to make of him."

After a 30-year career, nobody doubts Mr. Lagardère's drive or creativity. But while he has built a vast business organization, his judgment is sometimes questioned.

Forays into sectors like automobile equipment, personal computers and TV sets have failed. His decision in 1990 to invest in a private French television channel, La Cinq, proved disastrous.

By the time the station collapsed last April, afflicted mostly by plunging ad revenue and costly regulatory restrictions on its programming, it had cost Hachette 3.54 billion francs (\$643 million).

"I take 100 percent of the blame for this error," Mr. Lagardère said. "But the idea of

trying to get into television was not wrong, and I refuse to become one of those businessmen you find so often these days who take pride in the risks they did not take."

Certainly, his style has been forthright. Before the debacle at La Cinq, Hachette had embarked on a major expansion into the United States, paying \$670 million in 1988 for Grolier encyclopedias and magazines, including Woman's Day and Road & Track.

Unfortunately, the investment was made just as advertising weakened.

Having taken on close to \$2 billion in debt, in part to make those acquisitions, Hachette had

required him to set up a holding company, the Lagardère Group, under an unusual corporate statute that makes him liable, to the extent of his entire personal fortune, if Matra-Hachette fails.

There are doubts about the very different natures of the merged conglomerate's businesses. "In terms of their activities, the one company brought nothing to the other," said Jean-Paul Pierrat, analyst at J.P. Morgan & Co. in Paris.

Mr. Lagardère replies: "People say you have to have a single business — tires or cars or food. But I believe that today, an industrial group has to be widely diversified. That is the best way to guard against the impact of business cycles."

Analysts see some positive signs for the merged company. As the U.S. economy improves, Hachette Magazines Inc., with its 17 titles, is beginning to pick up.

This follows a very difficult few years, during which Woman's Day was put up for sale before being withdrawn because the offers were too low. Last year, revenue for Hachette Magazines grew to \$636 million from \$587 million the year before, mainly on a 26 percent surge in ad revenue at a revamped Woman's Day.

As for Matra, which accounts for about 45 percent of the group's sales, analysts see encouraging signs. A \$265 million investment last year by Northern Telecom Ltd. in the company's telecommunications business has strengthened that sector, particularly in cellular phones.

Meanwhile, the defense unit has benefited from Matra's share of a \$3.5 billion order to sell 60 Mirage jets to Taiwan, and its order book had risen to \$3.62 billion at the end of 1992, from \$1.99 billion at the end of the previous year.

The company's auto sector, long in the doldrums, is riding high on the extraordinary success of the Espace mini-van it designed and makes for Renault.

As for Mr. Lagardère, he has already predicted "a very significant improvement" in 1993 on the merged company's 1992 results, which are expected to show a profit between \$63 and \$82 million. He shrugs off suggestions of retirement and says he still has much to do.

I recognize that I made a mistake, and my approach now is a careful one suited to the business atmosphere of the '90s.' Jean-Luc Lagardère

CURRENCY & INTEREST RATES

Table of Cross Rates showing exchange rates for various currencies like British Pound, Swiss Franc, etc., as of Feb. 1.

Table of Eurocurrency Deposits showing interest rates for 1, 3, 6, and 12 months for various currencies.

Table of Key Money Rates showing rates for US Treasury bills, government bonds, etc.

Table of Other Dollar Values showing exchange rates for various international currencies like Japanese Yen, Australian Dollar, etc.

Table of Forward Rates showing interest rates for different maturities and currencies.

Advertisement for ELYSEES COURT TERME, SICAV, Société d'Investissement à Capital Variable, with details on share prices and contact information.

Advertisement for ELYSEES MONETAIRE, SICAV, Société d'Investissement à Capital Variable, with details on share prices and contact information.

MARKET DIARY

Bluest Chips Lead The Market Higher

NEW YORK — The stock market rose higher Monday on the back of gains in such big-name companies as American Express, IBM and Philip Morris Co.

Shares also got a boost when the National Association of Purchasing Management reported that its index of manufacturing activity rose to 58 percent in January from 55.4 in December, the highest reading since July 1982.

Among broader market averages, Standard & Poor's 500 index climbed 3.74 to a record closing high of 442.52, eclipsing its previous high of 441.28 set on Dec. 18.

Advancing common stocks outnumbered decliners by a margin of 2 to 1 on the New York Stock Exchange. Trading was active, with more than 237 million shares changing hands on the Big Board.

EUROPE: Trading Accusations

are "fault lines" in the system that need attention. [Denmark's central bank said it and the Irish central bank bought kroner with punts to support the Danish currency on Monday.

The krona was not under pressure against the Deutsche mark or other major currencies. The intervention was undertaken due to the punt's strength following the weekend devaluation.

As the pound briefly touched a new low of 2.3550 Deutsche marks on Monday morning and threatened to go into a slide that could force Ireland into a second devaluation, analysts expressed grave doubt over Britain's stated concern with the situation.

politicians are having to abandon their high-minded plans for a new Europe in a new millennium. They are instead increasingly preoccupied with the far more immediate worries of rising unemployment and political survival.

The "white lengthy effort" to write a rigid blueprint for union in the never-never land of 1997 was a waste of time, said Mr. Brown of Mitsubishi Finance.

Mr. Schlesinger also warned that "recent events should not be taken as proof that the EMS has failed or that it cannot function." He insisted that recent difficulties merely send a cautionary signal that a greater degree of economic "convergence" is needed.

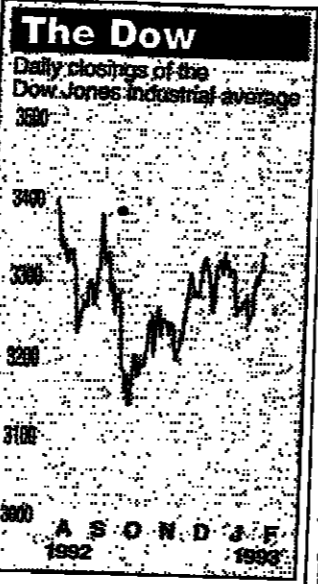


Table titled 'Dow Jones Averages' showing various market indices like Industrials, Chemicals, Utilities, and NYSE Index with their respective high, low, and change values.

Table titled 'NYSE Most Actives' listing the most actively traded stocks on the NYSE, including IBM, American Express, and Philip Morris.

Table titled 'NYSE Diary' showing advanced, declined, and unchanged stocks on the NYSE.

Table titled 'NASDAQ Diary' showing advanced, declined, and unchanged stocks on the NASDAQ.

Table titled 'Standard & Poor's Indices' showing various market indices like Industrials, Chemicals, Utilities, and NYSE Index.

Table titled 'NYSE Indexes' showing various market indices like Industrials, Chemicals, Utilities, and NYSE Index.

Table titled 'NASDAQ Indexes' showing various market indices like Industrials, Chemicals, Utilities, and NYSE Index.

Table titled 'AMEX Stock Index' showing the American Exchange stock index.

Table titled 'Dow Jones Bond Averages' showing various bond indices like 30 Bonds, 100 Bonds, and 10 Industrials.

Table titled 'Market Sales' showing NYSE 4 p.m. volume, NYSE PFTV, and NASDAQ 4 p.m. volume.

Table titled 'N.Y.S.E. Odd-Lot Trading' showing buy and sell orders for various stocks.

Table titled 'S&P 100 Index Options' showing call and put options for the S&P 100 index.

Table titled 'EUROPEAN FUTURES' showing various European futures contracts like Food, Metals, and Stock Indexes.

Table titled 'Metals' showing various metal futures contracts like Aluminum, Copper, and Lead.

Table titled 'Stock Indexes' showing various stock index futures contracts like FTSE 100, Nikkei, and Hang Seng.

Table titled 'Spot Commodities' showing various commodity prices like Wheat, Corn, and Soybeans.

Table titled 'Dividends' showing dividend payments for various companies.

Table titled 'U.S. FUTURES' showing various U.S. futures contracts like Grains, Metals, and Livestock.

Table titled 'Grains' showing various grain futures contracts like Wheat, Corn, and Soybeans.

Table titled 'Metals' showing various metal futures contracts like Aluminum, Copper, and Lead.

Table titled 'Livestock' showing various livestock futures contracts like Cattle and Hogs.

Table titled 'Financial' showing various financial futures contracts like U.S. Treasury and Eurodollar.

Table titled 'Food' showing various food futures contracts like Coffee and Cocoa.

Table titled 'Stock Indexes' showing various stock index futures contracts like S&P 500 and Nikkei.

Table titled 'Commodity Indexes' showing various commodity index futures contracts like Oil and Gold.

Manufacturing Gets Still Stronger NEW YORK (Combined Dispatches) — The U.S. manufacturing sector expanded for the fourth consecutive month in January as new orders and production rose, driving a key measure of the U.S. economy up to its highest level since July 1982.

Macy Returned to Profit in Month NEW YORK (Bloomberg) — R.H. Macy & Co. reported Monday, earnings of \$147.7 million for December, the retailer's first monthly profit since it filed for bankruptcy protection a year ago.

Bilzerian Must Disgorge \$33 Million WASHINGTON (Bloomberg) — A federal judge has ordered the investor Paul Bilzerian to forfeit more than \$33 million in illegal profits from transactions in the shares of Chubb Peabody & Co. and Hammett Paper Co., the Securities and Exchange Commission said Monday.

Auto Parts Venture for Russia SOUTHFIELD, Michigan (UPI) — Federal-Mogul Corp., AlliedSignal Automotive, Sogefi SpA of Italy and Russia's Autovaz Lada Service Division announced the formation Monday of a joint venture to supply automotive replacement parts to the Russian market.

Oldsmobile Sticks With Ad Agency NEW YORK (AP) — Oldsmobile said Monday it had decided after a five-month review to keep its advertising agency, Leo Burnett USA.

For the Record Upjohn Co.'s chairman and chief executive, Dr. Theodore Cooper, 64, said he was being treated for plasma cell myeloma, a tumor of the bone marrow, but expected to return to his office in a few days.

Table titled 'Weekend Box Office' showing box office receipts for various movies over the weekend.

Jamaica Tops Stock Markets

WASHINGTON — Jamaica, Peru and China had the world's fastest growing stock markets in 1992, according to a report from the World Bank's private investment arm.

The Jamaican stock market grew 202 percent in U.S. dollar terms. Peru jumped 125 percent and China's 110 percent, according to the survey published Monday by the International Finance Corp.

WORLD STOCK MARKETS

Large table showing world stock market indices for various cities including Amsterdam, Brussels, Frankfurt, London, Madrid, Milan, Paris, Sao Paulo, Singapore, Stockholm, Tokyo, Zurich, and Johannesburg.

Table showing various market indices and stock prices for different regions and sectors.

NYSE Monday's Closings

Table showing NYSE stock market closings for various companies and indices.

Delors To Meet

EURODT

NYSE Monday's Closings

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Delors Urges G-7 To Meet on Growth

BRUSSELS — The Group of Seven major industrial nations should hold an early summit meeting in April to take firm action on economic growth, Jacques Delors, the president of the EC Commission, said on Monday. Mr. Delors said at the first televised meeting of European Community foreign ministers that he would be happy if a summit of industrialized nations is prepared and then held from the month of April. "World crisis, world solution," he said, adding that the summit should take concrete decisions and give a new signal in the battle to escape from recession. France's foreign minister, Roland Dumas, backed Mr. Delors' call, while Klaus Kinkel of Germany said his country was open to the possibility of a G-7 meeting before the scheduled annual meeting in Tokyo next July. Most EC countries are either in recession, heading that way or showing only scant signs of crawling back out. The United States is struggling to maintain its nascent economic recovery and Japan's economy is stagnant. Late last year, when news of the Community's growth incentive to boost economies in the 12-nation bloc first began to leak out, the economic affairs commissioner, Henning Christophersen, suggested that apart from linked measures by EC governments, the package should also be co-ordinated with Tokyo and Washington. There had been suggestions that Japan, current chairman of the group, which also includes the United States, Britain, France, Germany, Canada and Italy, could call the meeting very soon. However, Mr. Delors pointed out that it would be sensible to allow President Bill Clinton's economic team to get settled in first. Dan-Air Link Examined The commission announced Monday that it had started a formal investigation into the effects of the British Airways-Dan-Air merger on Belgian railways, news agencies reported from Brussels. The commission said it had to consider whether the merger created or strengthened a dominant position as a result of which effective competition would be significantly impeded within the territory of a concerned member state. The commission also said it was reviewing plans by the French nuclear holding company CEA Industrie, France Télécom and the Italian group Finmeccanica to acquire control of SGS-Thomson Microelectronics BV. (Reuters, Bloomberg)

Moody's Cuts Rating On Sweden

LONDON — Moody's Investors Service said Monday that it had downgraded the rating of Sweden's long-term foreign-currency debt, affecting about \$39 billion in debt. In announcing the downgrade, to Aa2 from Aa1, Moody's said Sweden faced a period of difficult choices in the context of a weak domestic economy, a sizable deterioration of public-sector finances and high unemployment. Unemployment, which is at 7 percent excluding labor-market training programs, may move to a higher permanent level, Moody's said. It may also prove difficult to reduce the country's fiscal gap. High public-sector deficits could contribute to policy uncertainty and have inflationary ramifications, Moody's said. The downgrade affects the foreign-currency debt ratings of the Kingdom of Sweden, Forsmarks Kraftgrupp, Swedish Export Credit Corp., Konmunninvest, and the cities of Gothenburg and Stockholm. (Knight-Ridder, Reuters)

Argentaria Profit Rises 15% But Spanish Bank Group Warns on Rates

MADRID — Argentaria, Spain's state-owned bank holding company that is to be partially privatized soon, reported Monday that its net profit had risen nearly 15 percent in 1992 to 67.41 billion pesetas (\$593.1 million). But the chairman of the holding company, whose full name is Argentaria Corporación Bancaria de España SA, cautioned that its profit in 1993 would depend heavily on whether or not Spain could get interest rates down. The executive, Francisco Luzón, said lower rates would allow a reduction in the growth of bad debts, Spain has held interest rates high to put the squeeze on inflation, running at more than 6 percent, and defend the beleaguered peseta in the exchange-rate mechanism. Argentaria raised its provisions for nonperforming loans by 20.7 percent to 94.59 billion pesetas in 1992, compared with 1991. In reporting its profit, the holding company said consolidated net earnings before minorities had risen 14.7 percent in 1992 from 58.77 billion pesetas in 1991. Operating profit was up 14 percent to 131.33 billion pesetas. Financial income increased 5.9 percent to 995.87 billion pesetas and financial expenses 5 percent to 760.01 billion. Argentaria's operating expenses rose 6.4 percent to 150.72 billion pesetas. Loans declined to 6.26 trillion pesetas from 6.61 trillion. Mr. Luzón said that in 1993, lower economic growth in Spain would affect the banking group's results but any negative effect would be counterbalanced by the Bank of Spain's lower cash-ratio requirements, introduced at the end of 1992, and the reduction in contributions to the Deposit Guarantee Fund. Though unable to give details of the privatization, Mr. Luzón said Argentaria would offer enough shares, to domestic and international investors, to guarantee high liquidity. Analysts have said they expect the share offering to involve between 15 and 25 percent of the company's equity, which stood at 602.31 billion pesetas at the end of 1992. Breaking down the results of its individual banking businesses, the holding company said consolidated net profit of Banco Exterior de España SA rose 11.2 percent to 32.66 billion pesetas, while Caja Postal SA's consolidated net profit rose slightly to 15.35 billion. Net profit of Banco Hipotecario de España SA rose 52.9 percent to 10.66 billion pesetas, while net profit of Banco de Crédito Local SA doubled to 11.40 billion. Net profit of Banco de Crédito Agrícola SA nearly quadrupled to 215 million pesetas. SanPaolo Reports Profit Gruppo Bancario SanPaolo SpA, an Italian bank holding company, said Monday that its operating profit in 1992 appeared to have been about 1.6 trillion lire (\$1.1 billion), Bloomberg Business News reported from Turin. The bank said direct comparisons with 1991 were impossible because the bank was reorganized last year when it was floated on the Milan stock exchange. The former Istituto Bancario di San Paolo di Torino had pretax profit of 1.45 trillion lire and net income of 750 billion lire in 1991.

Investor's Europe

Table with columns for Frankfurt DAX, London FTSE 100 Index, Paris CAC 40, and various stock indices with their respective values and changes.

Very briefly:

- SKF AB, the ball-bearing and specialty steel manufacturer, said it planned to cut 600 of the 2,700 jobs at its plant in Göteborg, Sweden, as part of a move to shed 4,000 jobs this year and 1,000 next year. Unilever PLC announced it was eliminating 120 jobs at its London headquarters and relocating 260 employees. The new corporate center will have a staff of 1,075, with 675 in London and 400 in Rotterdam. Nederlandse Aardolie Maatschappij BV, the Dutch oil and gas exploration concern, said it had discovered a gas field at Arjum, in Friesland Province, containing at least 20 billion cubic meters (706 billion cubic feet) of gas. Metra Corp. said its French unit Sanitec-Alisa SA signed an agreement to acquire 51 percent of the Italian-based bathroom-ceramics supplier Sanitari Pozzi SPA for around 80 million marks (\$14.5 million). Iceland Frozen Food Holdings PLC plans to raise £27.5 million (\$41 million) by selling 4.3 million new common shares to institutional investors, to fund distribution points in 48 stores of the Littlewoods Organization. Denmark's government granted a 350 million kroner (\$56 million) loan to keep Sjóváttbanka, the second biggest bank in the Faroe Islands, from going into receivership.

REXRODT: Germany's New Economics Minister Is Asked for Miracles

Regarding Eastern Germany, where his expertise is acknowledged, Mr. Rexrodt plans no major policy changes. "That would only cause new uncertainties and a lack of transparency," he said. From age 3 to age 19, Mr. Rexrodt lived in Arnstadt, a small town in Thuringia, in the former East Germany. He later moved to Berlin to study business and banking, and spent 21 more years working his way up through the city's chamber of commerce and state finance administration. In 1989, he went to work at Citibank in Frankfurt, but was quickly called back to active duty in the East after the Berlin Wall fell. Mr. Rexrodt personally phoned John Reed, chairman of Citibank in New York, to ask that Mr. Rexrodt be let out of his contract to assume a seat on the board of the Treuhandanstalt in Berlin. Mr. Rexrodt calls the 16 months he spent in charge of privatizing Eastern Germany's textiles and agricultural sectors the most challenging time of his life. There, he learned first-hand "the intensity of the problems, the necessity of quick decisions and the human impact of government's long arm. Ullrich Grönrock, a spokeswoman for the Treuhandanstalt, described Mr. Rexrodt as "a pragmatist with a sense for sociopolitical necessities, someone whose ideas are not blindly market-oriented." In the East, the Treuhandanstalt is generally regarded as an executioner of doomed businesses. In fact, it was Mr. Rexrodt's decidedly thankless task to dispose of the property of the former East German Communist Party, including publishers and real estate interests. Mr. Rexrodt expressed cautious support for Mr. Kohl's plan to salvage socially strategic industries in the region. "I think it is right to give these companies a chance to grow into the free market, with a probation period of three years," he said. "If the experiment doesn't work, it must be broken off." Mr. Rexrodt also indirectly criticized the government's failure to create tax incentives for East German products while the West German economy was still booming. "I wish a preferred value-added tax had been introduced earlier, in 1990, to help secure markets for East German products," he said. "Intellectually, the idea is still appropriate, but fiscally it probably is no longer desirable." Mr. Rexrodt said he would not support proposals to make Eastern Germany a tax haven in order to attract investment and also opposed a quick reintroduction of a so-called solidarity tax that was discontinued last July. The tax has been proposed as a solution to the 150 billion DM in transfers that Eastern Germany is expected to cost annually for the rest of the decade. A detailed economic platform from the new minister, who calls himself a pragmatic free-market liberal, will be presented in the Economics Ministry's annual report, which is scheduled to appear some time during the second week of February.

SME: Italian Sell-Off Goes Ahead

(Continued from first finance page) capricious Ministry for State Shareholdings has also been abolished. The sale of SME stocks this time in part because its proceeds are sorely needed to help IRI cover its soaring debts, currently standing at around 70 trillion lire. SME has traditionally been a profit-maker: Its 1991 results, the most recent available, showed earnings of 125.6 billion lire on revenue of 5.83 trillion lire. But the mechanics of the privatization are somewhat convoluted: The company will first split itself into either three or four companies (the shareholders meeting will decide which), which will then be quoted on the stock exchange and sold off individually. One company will group SME's food-processing activities, including Bertolli olive oils and Cirioto tomatoes; a second company will group the GS supermarkets and the Autogrill highway restaurants, while a third will include the ice creams and frozen foods made by Motta and Italgel. This third group's dairy operations could also be spun off into yet another company. IRI plans to keep a stake of 10 percent or so in the supermarket chain. The idea is that the sum of SME's parts may be greater than the whole.

NYSE Monday's Closing

Table showing NYSE Monday's Closing with columns for High, Low, Stock, Div, Yld, PE, Bid, Ask, High, Low, Last, Open, Close.

12 Month High Low Stock Div Yld PE Bid Ask High Low Last Open Close

Table with 12 columns for stock market data including High, Low, Stock, Div, Yld, PE, Bid, Ask, High, Low, Last, Open, Close.

12 Month High Low Stock Div Yld PE Bid Ask High Low Last Open Close

Table with 12 columns for stock market data including High, Low, Stock, Div, Yld, PE, Bid, Ask, High, Low, Last, Open, Close.

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### Orders Plummet In East Germany

Agence France-Press  
**BONN** — Manufacturing orders in economically troubled Eastern Germany fell by 8.6 percent in November from October, the Economics Ministry reported Monday. The figures were not corrected for seasonal variations.

Weakness in overseas orders was mainly responsible for the drop; they 23.9 percent, compared with a 4.5 percent decline in domestic orders.

The ministry report is likely to fuel criticism of pay awards in Eastern Germany, which are being blamed by many for pricing the region's exports out of the market, especially in Eastern Europe.

### EAST: Gaps Emerging as Eastern Europe Restructures

(Continued from first finance page)  
even starting to make mild jokes comparing themselves to the West. "Our monetary policies are too strict," said Karel Dyba, economics minister for the Czech Republic. "Our central bankers are acting like Swiss bankers. Shouldn't it take at least two years for them to achieve that status?"

To cement their status as the economic trailblazers of the region, representatives of Poland, Hungary and Czechoslovakia signed a treaty last month in Krakow agreeing to establish a free-trade zone among themselves. Some officials express support for including Slovenia in the arrangement.

Relatively prosperous Slovenia, however, is not even sure it wants

to be linked with countries that were once solidly behind the Iron Curtain. Alan Mayhew, director of the European Community's aid program for the region, said Slovenia "is a country that my staff is afraid to let me visit because I might decide it is doing so well it doesn't need any more of our help."

At the other end of the scale, conditions in Albania remain truly desperate. After decades of isolation, much of the country's antiquated industry has simply stopped functioning while peasants scramble to steal from the dismantled collective farms wherever they can fit on a horse-drawn cart.

When a democratic government

took over less than a year ago, "the economy was in total collapse," Sali Berisha, Albania's new president, acknowledged in a speech before the World Economic Forum. "Democratic forces came face to face with their tragic inheritance: the Orwellian isolation, the pathology of despair and disappointment, and all the other syndromes caused by totalitarian rule."

To be sure, none of the countries in Eastern and Central Europe can yet claim to have successfully negotiated the difficult path to a truly post-Communist era. All are still in the process of trying to shed useless state-owned industrial enterprises that will never be able to stand the test of competition. Unemployment is still on the rise.

### NASDAQ

Monday's Prices  
NASDAQ prices as of 4 p.m. New York time. This list compiled by the AP consists of the 1,000 most traded securities in terms of dollar value. It is updated twice a year.

12 Month High	Low	Stock	Div	Yld	PE	100s	High	Low	Last	Change
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12 Month High	Low	Stock	Div	Yld	PE	100s	High	Low	Last	Change
15.00	14.50	IBM	3.50	3.3	13.5	100	148.50	147.50	148.00	+0.50
14.00	13.50	Microsoft	0.00	0.0	15.0	100	135.00	134.00	134.50	+0.50
13.00	12.50	Intel	0.00	0.0	18.0	100	125.00	124.00	124.50	+0.50
12.00	11.50	Oracle	0.00	0.0	20.0	100	115.00	114.00	114.50	+0.50

12 Month High	Low	Stock	Div	Yld	PE	100s	High	Low	Last	Change
11.00	10.50	Cisco	0.00	0.0	22.0	100	105.00	104.00	104.50	+0.50
10.00	9.50	Northern Telecom	0.00	0.0	25.0	100	95.00	94.00	94.50	+0.50
9.00	8.50	Lucent	0.00	0.0	28.0	100	85.00	84.00	84.50	+0.50
8.00	7.50	WorldCom	0.00	0.0	30.0	100	75.00	74.00	74.50	+0.50

12 Month High	Low	Stock	Div	Yld	PE	100s	High	Low	Last	Change
7.00	6.50	Verizon	0.00	0.0	35.0	100	65.00	64.00	64.50	+0.50
6.00	5.50	Sprint	0.00	0.0	40.0	100	55.00	54.00	54.50	+0.50
5.00	4.50	AT&T	0.00	0.0	45.0	100	45.00	44.00	44.50	+0.50
4.00	3.50	Qwest	0.00	0.0	50.0	100	35.00	34.00	34.50	+0.50

12 Month High	Low	Stock	Div	Yld	PE	100s	High	Low	Last	Change
3.00	2.50	Level 3	0.00	0.0	60.0	100	25.00	24.00	24.50	+0.50
2.00	1.50	Southwest	0.00	0.0	70.0	100	15.00	14.00	14.50	+0.50
1.00	0.50	Delta	0.00	0.0	80.0	100	5.00	4.50	4.75	+0.25
0.50	0.25	American	0.00	0.0	100.0	100	2.50	2.25	2.375	+0.125

12 Month High	Low	Stock	Div	Yld	PE	100s	High	Low	Last	Change
1.50	1.25	United	0.00	0.0	15.0	100	1.25	1.20	1.22	+0.02
1.25	1.00	Delta	0.00	0.0	18.0	100	1.00	0.95	0.97	+0.02
1.00	0.75	American	0.00	0.0	20.0	100	0.75	0.70	0.72	+0.02
0.75	0.50	Southwest	0.00	0.0	25.0	100	0.50	0.45	0.47	+0.02

12 Month High	Low	Stock	Div	Yld	PE	100s	High	Low	Last	Change
0.50	0.25	Delta	0.00	0.0	30.0	100	0.25	0.20	0.22	+0.02
0.25	0.10	American	0.00	0.0	40.0	100	0.10	0.05	0.07	+0.02
0.10	0.05	Southwest	0.00	0.0	50.0	100	0.05	0.02	0.03	+0.01
0.05	0.02	United	0.00	0.0	60.0	100	0.02	0.01	0.01	+0.01

12 Month High	Low	Stock	Div	Yld	PE	100s	High	Low	Last	Change
0.05	0.02	Delta	0.00	0.0	70.0	100	0.02	0.01	0.01	+0.01
0.02	0.01	American	0.00	0.0	80.0	100	0.01	0.00	0.00	+0.01
0.01	0.00	Southwest	0.00	0.0	100.0	100	0.00	0.00	0.00	+0.01
0.00	0.00	United	0.00	0.0	150.0	100	0.00	0.00	0.00	+0.01

12 Month High	Low	Stock	Div	Yld	PE	100s	High	Low	Last	Change
0.00	0.00	Delta	0.00	0.0	200.0	100	0.00	0.00	0.00	+0.01
0.00	0.00	American	0.00	0.0	300.0	100	0.00	0.00	0.00	+0.01
0.00	0.00	Southwest	0.00	0.0	400.0	100	0.00	0.00	0.00	+0.01
0.00	0.00	United	0.00	0.0	500.0	100	0.00	0.00	0.00	+0.01

12 Month High	Low	Stock	Div	Yld	PE	100s	High	Low	Last	Change
0.00	0.00	Delta	0.00	0.0	600.0	100	0.00	0.00	0.00	+0.01
0.00	0.00	American	0.00	0.0	800.0	100	0.00	0.00	0.00	+0.01
0.00	0.00	Southwest	0.00	0.0	1000.0	100	0.00	0.00	0.00	+0.01
0.00	0.00	United	0.00	0.0	1500.0	100	0.00	0.00	0.00	+0.01

### AMEX

Monday's Closing  
Tables include the nationwide prices up to the closing on Wall Street and do not reflect late trades elsewhere. Via The Associated Press

12 Month High	Low	Stock	Div	Yld	PE	100s	High	Low	Last	Change
1.00	0.75	IBM	3.50	3.3	13.5	100	148.50	147.50	148.00	+0.50
0.75	0.50	Microsoft	0.00	0.0	15.0	100	135.00	134.00	134.50	+0.50
0.50	0.25	Intel	0.00	0.0	18.0	100	125.00	124.00	124.50	+0.50
0.25	0.10	Oracle	0.00	0.0	20.0	100	115.00	114.00	114.50	+0.50

12 Month High	Low	Stock	Div	Yld	PE	100s	High	Low	Last	Change
0.10	0.05	Cisco	0.00	0.0	22.0	100	105.00	104.00	104.50	+0.50
0.05	0.02	Northern Telecom	0.00	0.0	25.0	100	95.00	94.00	94.50	+0.50
0.02	0.01	Lucent	0.00	0.0	28.0	100	85.00	84.00	84.50	+0.50
0.01	0.00	WorldCom	0.00	0.0	30.0	100	75.00	74.00	74.50	+0.50

12 Month High	Low	Stock	Div	Yld	PE	100s	High	Low	Last	Change
0.05	0.02	Verizon	0.00	0.0	35.0	100	65.00	64.00	64.50	+0.50
0.02	0.01	Sprint	0.00	0.0	40.0	100	55.00	54.00	54.50	+0.50
0.01	0.00	AT&T	0.00	0.0	45.0	100	45.00	44.00	44.50	+0.50
0.00	0.00	Qwest	0.00	0.0	50.0	100	35.00	34.00	34.50	+0.50

12 Month High	Low	Stock	Div	Yld	PE	100s	High	Low	Last	Change
0.00	0.00	Level 3	0.00	0.0	60.0	100	25.00	24.00	24.50	+0.50
0.00	0.00	Southwest	0.00	0.0	70.0	100	15.00	14.00	14.50	+0.50
0.00	0.00	Delta	0.00	0.0	80.0	100	5.00	4.50	4.75	+0.25
0.00	0.00	American	0.00	0.0	100.0	100	2.50	2.25	2.375	+0.125

12 Month High	Low	Stock	Div	Yld	PE	100s	High	Low	Last	Change
0.00	0.00	United	0.00	0.0	15.0	100	1.25	1.20	1.22	+0.02
0.00	0.00	Delta	0.00	0.0	18.0	100	1.00	0.95	0.97	+0.02
0.00	0.00	American	0.00	0.0	20.0	100	0.75	0.70	0.72	+0.02
0.00	0.00	Southwest	0.00	0.0	25.0	100	0.50	0.45	0.47	+0.02

12 Month High	Low	Stock	Div	Yld	PE	100s	High	Low	Last	Change
0.00	0.00	Delta	0.00	0.0	30.0	100	0.25	0.20	0.22	+0.02
0.00	0.00	American	0.00	0.0	40.0	100	0.10	0.05	0.07	+0.02
0.00	0.00	Southwest	0.00	0.0	50.0	100	0.05	0.02	0.03	+0.01
0.00	0.00	United	0.00	0.0	60.0	100	0.02	0.01	0.01	+0.01

12 Month High	Low	Stock	Div	Yld	PE	100s	High	Low	Last	Change
0.00	0.00	Delta	0.00	0.0	70.0	100	0.02	0.01	0.01	+0.01
0.00	0.00	American	0.00	0.0	80.0	100	0.01	0.00	0.00	+0.01
0.00	0.00	Southwest	0.00	0.0	100.0	100	0.00	0.00	0.00	+0.01
0.00	0.00	United	0.00	0.0	150.0	100	0.00	0.00	0.00	+0.01

12 Month High	Low	Stock	Div	Yld	PE	100s	High	Low	Last	Change
0.00	0.00	Delta	0.00	0.0	200.0	100	0.00	0.00	0.00	+0.01
0.00	0.00	American	0.00	0.0	300.0	100	0.00	0.00	0.00	+0.01
0.00	0.00	Southwest	0.00	0.0	400.0	100	0.00	0.00	0.00	+0.01
0.00	0.00	United	0.00	0.0	500.0	100	0.00	0.00	0.00	+0.01

12 Month High	Low	Stock	Div	Yld	PE	100s	High	Low	Last	Change
0.00	0.00	Level 3	0.00	0.0	60.0	100	25.00	24.00	24.50	+0.50
0.00	0.00	Southwest	0.00	0.0	70.0	100	15.00	14.00	14.50	+0.50
0.00	0.00	Delta	0.00	0.0	80.0	100	5.00	4.50	4.75	+0.25
0.00	0.00	American	0.00	0.0	100.0	100	2.50	2.25	2.375	+0.125

12 Month High	Low	Stock	Div	Yld	PE	100s	High	Low	Last	Change
0.00	0.00	Level 3	0.00	0.0	60.0	100	25.00	24.00	24.50	+0.50
0.00	0.00	Southwest	0.00	0.0	70.0	100	15.00	14.00	14.50	+0.50
0.00	0.00	Delta	0.00	0.0	80.0	100	5.00	4.50	4.75	+0.25
0.00	0.00	American	0.00	0.0	100.0	100	2.50	2.25	2.375	+0.125

12 Month High	Low	Stock	Div	Yld	PE	100s	High	Low	Last	Change
0.00	0.00	Level 3	0.00	0.0	60.0	100	25.00	24.00	24.50	+0.50
0.00	0.00	Southwest	0.00	0.0	70.0	100	15.00	14.00	14.50	+0.50
0.00	0.00	Delta	0.00	0.0	80.0	100	5.00	4.50	4.75	+0.25
0.00	0.00	American	0.00	0.0	100.0					



# SPORTS OLYMPICS

## Olympian Hangover: After the Games, the Debts

By William Drozdiak  
Washington Post Service

**BRIDES-LES-BAINS, France** — The state-of-the-art cable car whisks skiers to snow-packed peaks in less than half an hour. The renovated facades of hotels and boutiques gleam with an aura of prosperity. The ancient thermal baths now attract well-heeled, youthful clients all year round instead of a few penny-pinching pensioners in the summer.

This rustic Alpine village of 650 inhabitants is still basking in the glow of playing host to thousands of athletes from around the world who came here to live for two weeks during the 1992 Winter Olympics. Like other politicians in the area entranced by the glamour of the Games, Mayor Jean-François Chedal spent freely to transform his sleepy mountain community into a dazzling launching pad to some of the best skiing runs in the world.

But one year after Brides reveled in the global limelight, there is also a hangover from the Olympic party that has not dissipated. The village is teetering on the brink of bankruptcy because its grandiose ambitions vastly overwhelmed its billfold.

Banks have cut off all credit, building contractors are suing for overdue payments, and the townspeople — already heavily taxed — have no idea where or

when they will find the money to pay tens of millions of dollars in outstanding bills.

"What can I say? We've simply run out of money," Mr. Chedal said. "I know it's a large burden that must be paid off but I can't just triple taxes. We can only hope and pray that tourist revenues start to roll in. I'd rather not think about what will happen if they don't."

Brides is not the only community plagued with post-Olympic blues. Pralognan-la-Vanoise, which built a fancy ice hockey rink only to be deeply disappointed in being asked to play host to the much-less-popular curling events, is also facing financial doom because it cannot pay its debts.

At La Plagne, which drew the wrath of environmentalists for building a \$40 million bobsled course in an unstable earthquake zone, there is anxiety that the ammonia-cooled course not only is hazardous but may turn out to be a costly white elephant.

The town pleaded with the 1994 Olympic host — Lillehammer, Norway — to rent the course for the bobsled events, but the Norwegians declined because they want the events to take place in their own country. Now residents of La Plagne are trying to pay for the course by selling "bob-taxi" and "bob-raft" rides to tourists.

The ecologists also complained that the artistic skiing course at Dignes ruined the

landscape, but organizers say the necessary repairs have been made — at extra cost.

Even Albertville, the drab industrial town at the gateway to the Alps that lent its name to the Olympics, has experienced

**'We can only hope and pray that tourist revenues start to roll in. I'd rather not think about what will happen if they don't.'**

Jean-François Chedal, mayor of Brides-les-Bains

serious economic difficulties following the Games. The anticipated investment dividend has not arrived and young people are leaving, saying they cannot find work.

Michel Barnier, the Savoie politician who along with Jean-Claude Killy, the French skiing legend, organized the Games, acknowledges that they should have provided more financial counseling to the 13 towns selected as Olympic sites.

Their plight has emerged as a cautionary tale for the booming commercialization of the Olympic phenomenon — enough so that the International Olympic Committee has promised to introduce more stringent requirements. From now on, the IOC said, host cities will have to provide more complete projections of building costs and prove they can handle the immense burdens of financing the Games' elaborate infrastructure.

As France struggles to find jobs for more than 3 million unemployed — 10 percent of the nation's work force — the happy memories and accomplishments of last year's Olympics have faded in the morose mood of a deepening recession.

"People blame the Olympics for the jobs that were lost when an aluminum plant shut down recently in Albertville, even though that had nothing to do with the Games," Barnier said. "They have blamed the Olympics as a scapegoat for every problem."

Chedal said that the town's business strategy — becoming a year-round resort by hooking up with plush mountaintop resorts such as Meribel through a modern cable-car line — is showing promise.

"This place was completely full during Christmas, something that never happened before," he said. "In previous years, our economy depended on regular clients who came here in the summer to take our water

cure for slimming, but now we can pull in people throughout the year."

But by joining the competitive world of Alpine ski resorts — whose 350,000 residents are matched in number by hotel beds — Brides is also courting the risk of trying to break into the winter vacation market just when a deep recession seems to be enveloping Western Europe, forcing tourists to skimp on ski holidays.

Barrier has tried to focus popular attention on significant Olympic legacies such as new highways, water purification plants, hospitals and schools.

"I don't believe in miracles, and the Games were never supposed to be one for our region," he said. "But we managed in five years of Olympic preparations to accomplish what would have normally taken 20 years to build up: a modern infrastructure for the region. We also gained a lot of publicity — so much so that Japanese tourists are coming here for the first time."

Barnier realizes, however, that such benefits are small consolation for towns that may fear they are close to being financially ruined.

"Brides will have to go through a few difficult years," he said, "but we are confident that they will find their way out of this predicament."

## A One-Year Ban For Schott Is Cited

**DAYTON, Ohio** — Marge Schott, owner of the Cincinnati Reds, will be suspended for one year, according to two reports published Monday, but baseball officials said that no decision had been made.

Schott, accused of making racial and ethnic slurs, will be suspended by the ruling executive council, the Dayton Daily News and Los Angeles Times reported. The council will meet later this week, probably Wednesday. The council's chairman, Bud Selig, said on Friday that he expected a decision to be made at the meeting.

Schott, disputing the council's right to penalize her, said on Monday: "I haven't heard anything about this. I don't know anything about this. These people have no right. They know nothing. It's nothing. It was started by one cheap employee."

After 25 years in the business and helping lots of people... Schott added before hanging up the phone.

Selig could not be reached for comment. Rich Levin, a spokesman for the commissioner's office, said a decision had not been made. Schott's lawyer, Robert Bennett, said he had been told the same by the National League's counsel, Robert Kheel.

The Times said an American League owner it did not identify told the paper a final decision had been made. The Daily News reported that all owners had been told of the decision, according to an owner the newspaper did not identify.

The allegations first drew public attention last year in a lawsuit filed by a former Reds controller who claimed Schott had fired him because he opposed her allegedly discriminatory hiring practices.

Schott was accused by several people of making racial slurs against blacks, Jews and Asians. She has admitted some statements and apologized for them, and has denied other allegations.

## For Japan, Too, a Host's Fund Pinch

**MORIOKA, Japan** — The world ski championships are suffering the effects of Japan's financial problems, losing potential sponsors to the economic decline.

"The burst in the bubble economy was more severe than we expected," said Toshio Furudate, secretary-general of the organizing committee of the championships, which start here Wednesday.

Furudate said the committee had originally planned to collect half the 2.2 billion yen (\$17.6 million) it is costing to stage the championships from private sponsors. But they fell short by about 200 million yen, prompting the committee to appeal for help from Morioka and its prefecture, Iwate.

"We finally solved the shortage with help from the local communities," Furudate said. "People around the world will be watching this event."

The national daily Asahi Shimbun said Monday that there had been no public outcry about the increased burden on the taxpayer.

Many Japanese hope the event will lure industry into the northern Morioka area.



Anita Wachter of Austria, the women's overall World Cup leader, during a practice session Monday in Shizukuishi, Japan, for the world skiing championships. The competition begins on Wednesday.

## FSU's Versatile Ward Dislocates Shoulder in Defeat of Georgia Tech

**The Associated Press**

Strangely enough, the 1993 Heisman Trophy race may have been affected by a basketball game on the last day of January.

Charlie Ward, the two-sport star who plays point guard and quarterback for Florida State, dislocated his left shoulder Sunday in the 12th-ranked Seminoles' 96-77 victory over No. 22 Georgia Tech.

Ward's status for the remainder of the basketball season is not yet clear.

He will need surgery to repair the damage, but a decision won't be made until the football coach, Bobby Bowden, is consulted.

"He will need to get it fixed eventually," said the team physician, Kris Stowers.

So how the injury affects Ward's football status — and his status as one of the early front-runners for the Heisman — remains to be seen.

"The important thing for Charlie is this is not his dominant shoulder," Stowers said. Ward, a right-hander, threw for 2,647 yards and 22 touchdowns and finished sixth in the voting for the 1992 Heisman.

Ward, 6-foot-1 and 190 pounds (86 kilograms), suffered the injury with 16:17 left in the game battling Georgia Tech's 6-foot-8, 240-pound James Forrest for a loose ball. Ward had nine assists, four steals and three points. The Seminoles (14-6, 6-2 ACC) were ahead by 60-35 over the Yellow Jackets (11-5, 4-3) when he was hurt.

No. 9 Iowa 88, No. 7 Michigan 86. In Iowa City, the Hawkeyes played their first home game with-

## SIDELINES

### 7 Cities Bid to Stage 2000 Games

**LAUSANNE, Switzerland (AP)** — Front-runners Sydney and Beijing were among seven cities that met the deadline on Monday to submit bids to stage the 2000 Summer Olympics.

Milan, Istanbul, Manchester, and Brasilia also submitted candidacy files on the final day, the International Olympic Committee said. They joined Beijing and Berlin, which filed bids last month.

The IOC will select the site during a Sept. 23 meeting in Monte Carlo, Istanbul, which would stage the first Olympics on two continents, Manchester and Berlin are considered in the second group of contenders. Brasilia and Milan, whose bids were uncertain until the last minute, are longshots.

### Janzen Wins Blustery Phoenix Open

**SCOTTSDALE, Arizona (AP)** — Lee Janzen, thriving in blustery weather that troubled others, birdied the last two holes to pull away for a two-stroke victory in the Phoenix Open.

His 3-under-par 68 finale on Sunday was enough, considering how others fared in conditions reminiscent of a British Open — wind gusts to 28 mph (45 kph) and 3-inch (7.5-centimeter) rough.

Andrew Magee, who shot 64 in similar conditions Saturday, was all alone in second after sinking birdie putts on four of the last six holes. Nevertheless, he had a 72 in the final round and finished at 275. Robert Wrenn, the leader at 11-under after 54 holes, shot a 74 and finished in a four-way tie for third with Mike Springer, Kirk Triplett, and Michael Allen.

### Jockey Denies Deal With Sheikh

**LONDON (Reuters)** — The British champion Michael Roberts denied on Monday that he had accepted an offer to become the top jockey for the racehorse owner Sheikh Mohammed bin Rashid al Maktoum.

Roberts, widely cited to succeed Steve Cauthen, was reported in the racing press as having agreed on terms with the sheikh. Although confirming that he was to meet the sheikh's racing manager, Anthony Stroud, this week, Roberts said reports of his acceptance were premature. Cauthen split with Sheikh Mohammed last month after refusing to accept a reduced retainer.

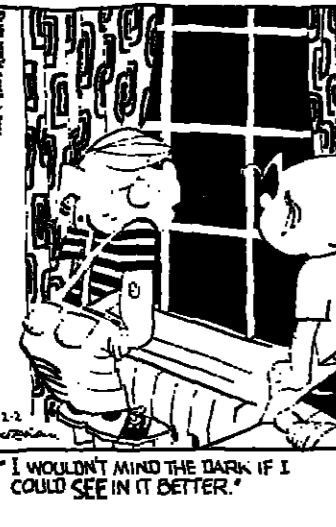
"We have agreed to meet but nothing has been signed," Roberts said. "I am most definitely interested, but at the moment you can say it is under discussion."

### For the Record

Spartak Moscow, the Russian league champion, beat Minsk of Belarus, 8-0, on Sunday in the first Commonwealth of Independent States Champions' Cup soccer final in Moscow.

Club Brugge, the Belgian champion, has appealed a UEFA ruling requiring it to play its European Champions' Cup semifinal series match against Glasgow Rangers in an empty stadium, a club director said Monday. UEFA made the ruling on Friday as punishment for crowd trouble by Brugge supporters during a match against Olympique Marseillais in France in December.

### DENNIS THE MENACE



**JUMBLE** THAT SCRAMBLED WORD GAME

Unscramble these four jumbles and enter the letters in the correct order in the grid below.

HERBT  
KIMPS  
DEYMEI  
DOULCY

PEOPLE WITH COMPLAINTS OF LONG STAMPS.

Now bring the clues below to life by filling in the grid with the letters from the jumbles above.

Print answer here: \_\_\_\_\_

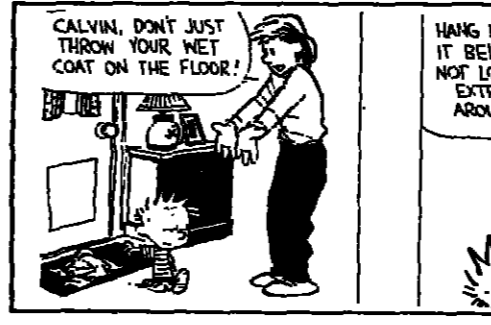
### PEANUTS



### BLONDIE



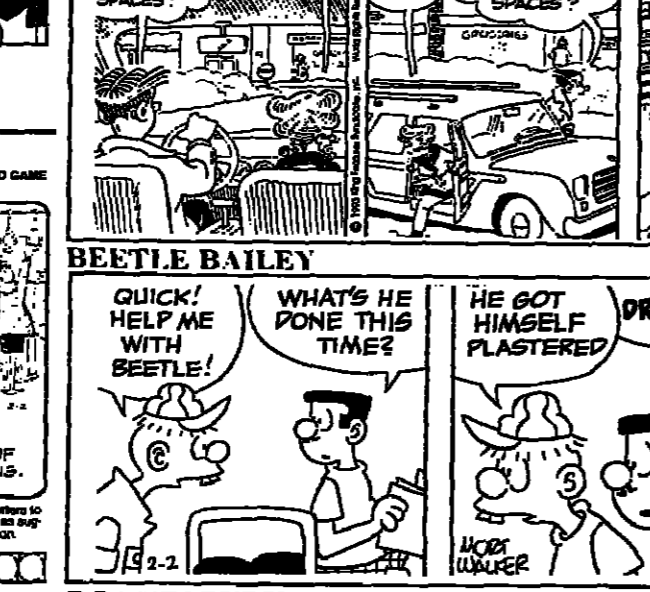
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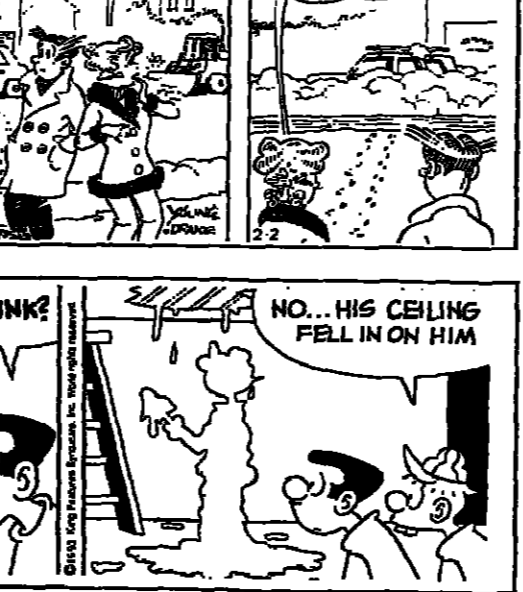
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### BEETLE BAILEY



### REX MORGAN



### REX MORGAN



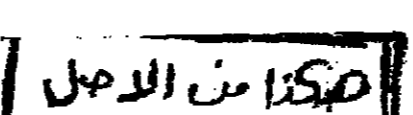
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# SPORTS SUPER BOWL

## Cowboys Cash In, 52-17, as Bills Fold Again in Super Bowl

### A Bills' Fan Abroad: Tepid Beer, Super Bore

PARIS— I guess I've been away from America so long that I was glad my wife was around to help me understand the Super Bowl. I mean, I'm always glad that my wife is around.

We could have watched the game at home on Canal Plus, the French pay-channel, but we decided to attend a Super Bowl party at a restaurant, the Chicago Meatpackers. For 175 francs (\$32.37), each person not only was allowed inside the restaurant but also to watch the Super Bowl, and eat an authentic American buffet supper and drink American beer. There were other places we might have gone, but when I read that American-style pom-pom cheerleaders would be at the Chicago Meatpackers, I asked my wife to run over and buy us two tickets just as soon as I'd made sure I could put it on my expense account.

IAN THOMSEN

When I was growing up, the Super Bowl began at 1 P.M. eastern time in the United States, which would have meant 7 P.M. here, which means I could have been in bed all angry and frustrated by 11 P.M. But today, the game starts so late that kickoff is the next day in Europe. After midnight Monday morning, there were hundreds of us whooping at the image sprinting onto the field of Marv Levy, the 64-year-old, erudite, Harvard-educated coach of the Buffalo Bills who obviously never could hear us, who never even would waste a single moment thinking about the people in the 6,000 miles away at 12:15 in the morning chanting, "Marv! Marv! Marv!" he would have stopped in the middle of the field, turned to face us, and asked us very quietly if we were all morons.

Then another part of the audience began whooping at the sight of a short, tubby, bad Robert Wagner impersonator. It was Jimmy Johnson. Everyone hushed for the national anthem. In democratic tradition they let just anyone sing it. His name was Garth Brooks.

The game was about to kick-off, and I was really excited. I was so absolutely sure the Buffalo Bills were going to win that I'd bet everything I had left after the entrance fee. Probably that's just me being a Democrat and always pulling for the everman. Now that I think of it, the last time I'd wagered so much money it was on Angola to upset the United States in the Olympic basketball tournament in Barcelona. That didn't turn out so well. I think the Boston Red Sox are going to win the World Series this year. I bet Amelia Earhart is still alive. Federal deficit, recession, health care, homosexual discrimination, ozone hole — they're all going down in the next four years. I guarantee it.

Wood chairs were set up theater-style in front of large and small television screens in several rooms. A waitress asked what kind of American beer we would like. I hadn't had a Michelob in ages. She handed us the beers and said, "60 francs."

My wife, an accountant, said, "You mean eleven dollars and ten cents? I thought the beer was included."

"When you go for your buffet dinner, they'll give you a beer then," the waitress said.

Fortunately there was a lawyer in the audience. He notarized the loan papers, which allowed us to drink the beer provided we agreed to pay the first installment within 120 days. I began to think back to when I had a fake I.D. I could pay \$11.10 and get a whole case of beer then. And that was for cold beer. Not this warm, watery, brown soap-suds American so-called beer.

My wife was nudging me. "People can hear you mumbling," she said.

THIS WAS BECAUSE the sound had gone out and the TV picture was fuzzy. A close-up of Jimmy Johnson presented him like some kind of corrupt white-collar nubby-pammy who will agree to do anything only if his face is scrambled. We watched something that looked like Jim Kelly throwing an interception. People started to boo. The Super Bowl appeared to be one of those old, fun electric-football games in which every play ended with all 22 players vibrating in one corner of the end zone.

A British voice came over the intercom: "I'm sorry about the TV problem. The decoder seems to be broken. A new one is on the way. It will be in place in five or 10 minutes."

We watched something that looked like Jim Kelly being sacked so hard that his entire head popped into the arms of a fat Dallas lineman, who held it aloft in the end zone. "I can't look," I said. "This football, it's gotten too barbaric."

"What do you mean? It's just another fumble," my wife said.

I said, "Oh, of course."

Just then another announcement came over the intercom. "Alex from New York is now going to do the play by play in English for all you football fans! Here's Alex!"

Alex couldn't see any better than we could. He announced, "Thurman Thomas... it looks like... one-back... third carry... uh..."

Just then another loud voice came over the intercom. "Just to remind you, all cocktails, half price!" That was the first we'd heard of half price. The man sitting in front of us immediately ordered two Michelob's. The waitress came back with them. She said, "60 francs."

"I thought it was half price," the man said.

"Cocktails!" she said.

"Cocktails! You're charging 60 francs when we've been sitting through this crap for a half-hour?"

The waitress shrugged. At least we could see her face clearly. Behind her we saw something that looked like Jim Kelly throwing another interception. My wife suggested that this presentation of the game was merely the dream sequence from some American TV show, like "Dallas." Suddenly the picture was going to turn clear, Victoria Principal would be in the shower, Bobby Ewing would be alive, and Jim Kelly would not have tossed away the entire Super Bowl.

"Wasn't there supposed to be cheerleaders here?" I heard somebody ask.

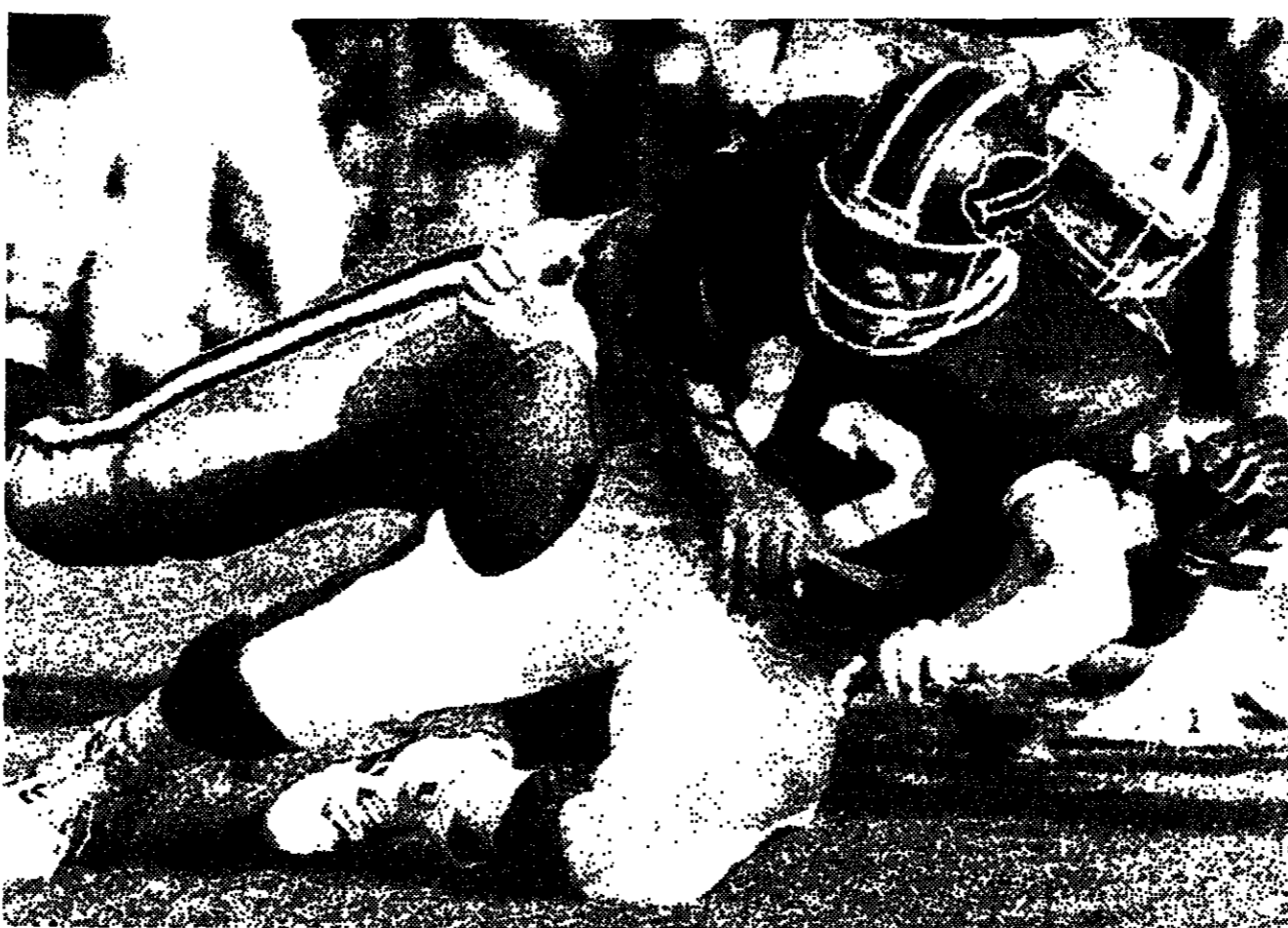
"Cheerleaders?" a waitress said politely. "No. Never."

Suddenly the television all turned clear. The audience cheered. Then the game stopped. We were shown a commercial for the World League which, based on the attendance figures garnered at that league this past season when it decided to present one single game, is as effective as advertising an Edsel.

By second quarter's end the game was pretty much decided. We stayed for the halftimes show. While the stage was being built at midfield we were shown highlights from one of the two NFL videos you get free with a subscription to Sports Illustrated. Suddenly there were several explosions, and then a dancer appeared on stage. He began lip-synching to recorded music. His hair was long and stringy. His nose looked like the property of the new and strange Bruce Jenner. I recognized nothing else about him.

"That's Michael Jackson," someone tried to tell me.

Michael Jackson? I haven't been away that long. I know what Michael Jackson looks like. They must think we're all suckers.



Bills' quarterback Jim Kelly fumbling the ball as he was sacked by Charles Haley. The Cowboys' defense forced a record nine turnovers.

## For Buffalo, Record in Futility or a Shot at History?

By Timothy W. Smith  
New York Times Service  
PASADENA, California — Frank Reich, the Bills' backup quarterback, could already see Buffalo's coach, Marv Levy, spinning his way around the team's third Super Bowl loss.

"I know the next time that we meet as a team, Marv is going to say that sure we lost three straight Super Bowls and that's something that no other team has ever done," Reich said. "But, he's going to say that puts us in a unique situation. We now have a chance to do something that no other team has ever done — go to a fourth straight Super Bowl and win one after losing three straight."

Although each player had a different reaction to the 52-17 beating the Bills took in Super Bowl XXVII — running back Thurman Thomas was embarrassed and receiver Don Beebe said some players were in shock — the resounding theme in the Bills' locker room was resiliency.

Maybe the Bills' owner, Ralph Wilson, summed it up for his team when he said, "It's disappointing, but I'm not going to walk outside this locker room and slit my throat."

Backup running back Kenneth Davis, who had 86 yards on 15 carries to lead the Bills in rushing, went into orbit when a reporter asked him if he was humiliated.

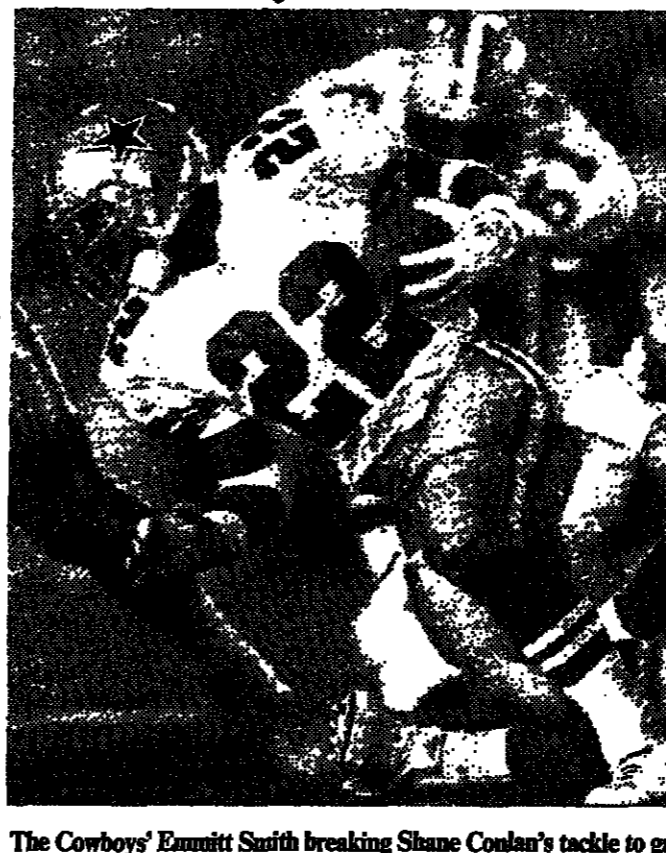
"Humiliated?" he screamed. "Have you ever played this game? You've never played this game. I don't have anything to be ashamed of and neither do my teammates. I believe in myself and I believe in my teammates. There isn't anything humiliating about that."

Shortly after the game, in the tunnel underneath the Rose Bowl, Reich was not interested in hearing anything about the historical implications of losing three straight Super Bowls.

"We can come back again and try to win it next year," Reich said. "There's nothing to stop us from doing that. As an active player, history is irrelevant to me."

Bills receiver James Lofton said there's nothing to learn from another Super Bowl loss.

"The one thing you realize, you have to get up," Lofton said. "Your world doesn't end the next day. You continue on. What's funny is you talk about the sweet taste of victory. When you lose a ball game you look at your wife and she's a little prettier. You appreciate the small things and the many gifts that God has given your life."



The Cowboys' Emmitt Smith breaking through Shane Conlan's tackle to gain some of his 108 rushing yards.

### Super Bowl XXVII Statistics

BUFFALO	7	3	0	17
DALLAS	14	13	0	23
<b>First Quarter</b>				
Buff—Thurman 7 run (Marv Levy kick), 5:30. Drive: 16 yards. Key plays: Toomer block of Seawright punt from Cowboys' 10 rolls out of bounds for min.; Toomer's sack of Kelly on 3rd and 5 nullified by defensive holding call, saving Bills first down of Cowboys' 5. Buffalo 7, Dallas 0.				
<b>Second Quarter</b>				
Buff—Wagner 12 pass from Aikman (Elloit kick), 12:34. Drive: 47 yards. 6 plays. Key plays: Washington interception of Kelly's pass and 12 return to Bills' 42; Aikman 20 pass to Irvin, Dallas 7, Buffalo 7.				
Dal—Jones 7 fumble return (Elloit kick), 12:39. Key plays: Haller 8-yard sack of Kelly forces fumble recovered by J. Jones, Dallas 14, Buffalo 7.				
<b>Third Quarter</b>				
Buff—FG Christie 21, 11:34. Drive: 62 yards. 12 plays. Key plays: Reich on first play returning intercepted Kelly, 7 pass to Metcalfe on 3rd and 1; Reich 30 pass to Irvin, Dallas 14, Buffalo 14.				
Dal—Irvin 19 pass from Aikman (Elloit kick), 12:34. Drive: 18 yards. 1 play. Key plays: Aikman 19 pass to Novocak, E. Smith 20 run, Dallas 17, Buffalo 16.				
Buff—Wagner 12 pass from Aikman (Elloit kick), 12:34. Drive: 18 yards. 1 play. Key plays: Thomas fumble on screen pass forced by Lett and recovered by Jones on 3rd and 17, Dallas 26, Buffalo 16.				
<b>Fourth Quarter</b>				
Dal—FG Elliott 28, 6:29. Drive: 17 yards. 12 plays. Key plays: E. Smith 11 run; Aikman 20 and 20 passes to Irvin, Dallas 31, Buffalo 16.				
Buff—Beebe 40 pass from Reich (Christie kick), 15:38. Drive: 61 yards. 6 plays. Key plays: K. Davis 12 run; Reich 10 pass to Reed, Dallas 31, Buffalo 17.				

**INDIVIDUAL STATISTICS**

**Buffalo:** 15-86 Yards, 11-19, Gantner 1-0, Reich 2-4. Dallas: 15-228 Yards, 11-19-23-194, Johnson 2-1, Stauben 1-4.

**Passing:** Buffalo—Aikman 22-30-273. Dallas—Aikman 22-30-273.

**Receiving:** Buffalo—Reich 8-152, Thomas 4-11, K. Davis 3-14, Beebe 2-6, Toomer 2-8, Metcalfe 2-12, McCallister 1-4. Dallas—Johnson 2-15, Irvin 6-114, E. Smith 6-27, Johnson 2-15, Harner 1-0.

**Tackles-Assists-Sacks:** Buffalo—Bennett 9-1-4, Tolley 6-0-0, Patton 6-0-0, B. Smith 4-1-1, Coleman 4-0-0, Canton 3-0-0, Jones 3-0-0, Pile 2-0-0, Kebo 2-0-0, Hanson 2-0-0, Hole 2-0-0, Holman 1-0-0, K. Davis 1-0-0, Beebe 1-0-0, Metcalfe 1-0-0, Toomer 1-0-0, Goodson 1-0-0. Dallas—Horton 1-0-0, Hoyer 1-0-0, Washington 1-0-0, Entwistle 1-0-0, Aikman 1-0-0, Wood 1-0-0, Lett 1-0-0, E. Smith 1-0-0, Helms 3-0-0, Coates 2-0-0, Jetton 2-0-0, Brown 2-0-0, V. Smith 2-0-0, E. Jones 2-0-0, Gump 1-0-0, Horton 1-0-0, K. Smith 1-0-0, Hall 1-0-0, Tolbert 1-0-0, Garner 1-0-0, Pruitt 1-0-0.

**Interceptions:** Buffalo—Everett 2, Brown, Washington. Dallas—Everett 2, Brown, Washington.

**Records Set or Tied**

**INDIVIDUALS:** Record set: Most interceptions—21, Andre Reed, Buffalo (old record: 21, Andre Reed, Buffalo). Most fumbles lost—5, Buffalo (old record: 5, Buffalo). Most passes intercepted—3, Buffalo (old record: 3, Buffalo). Most fumbles lost—5, Buffalo (old record: 5, Buffalo). Most interceptions—21, Andre Reed, Buffalo (old record: 21, Andre Reed, Buffalo). Most passes intercepted—3, Buffalo (old record: 3, Buffalo). Most fumbles lost—5, Buffalo (old record: 5, Buffalo). Most interceptions—21, Andre Reed, Buffalo (old record: 21, Andre Reed, Buffalo).

## Record-Setting Defense Boosts Aikman to MVP

By Richard Justice  
Washington Post Service  
PASADENA, California — Led by a brilliant young quarterback and bolstered by a defense that forced a record nine turnovers, the Dallas Cowboys crushed the Buffalo Bills, 52-17, to win Super Bowl XXVII and finish what a maverick owner and a rookie coach began dreaming of in the spring of 1989.

Before a Rose Bowl crowd of 98,374, Troy Aikman won the most valuable player award after a near-perfect performance Sunday in which he completed 22 of 30 passes for 273 yards and four touchdowns. But he could have carved the trophy into small pieces and handed one to Emmitt Smith for his 108 rushing yards, another to wide receiver Michael Irvin for 114 yards and two touchdowns and another for an offensive line that neutralized defensive end Bruce Smith and the Buffalo defense.

Safety Thomas Everett could have gotten a chunk for intercepting two passes, as could have defensive end Charles Haley for forcing a fumble and keeping relentless pressure on the Bills' quarterbacks. Defensive end Jimmie Jones and linebacker Ken Norton scored after picking up fumbles.

The Cowboys won by forcing mistakes, by making big plays — and by scoring in waves. They got two first-quarter scores within 15 seconds, two more in an 18-second span of the second quarter and three during a stretch of two and a half minutes in the fourth period.

Haley and Everett arrived last summer when the Jerry Jones and Coach Jimmy Johnson began putting together the final pieces of a champion they'd begun building when Jones bought the Cowboys four years ago and promptly got rid of two Texas legends, Coach Tom Landry and Team President Tex Schramm.

Johnson proved his coaching genius, not just in the 46 trades that pulled the Cowboys out of the dumps, but also in now having won at every level. He is the first man to play for a national champion (the University of Arkansas, 1964), to coach a national champion (the University of Miami, 1987) and to coach a Super Bowl champion.

"Understand this," he told his players after the game, "as good as you feel right now, you must understand that the love and support you have for each other, the commitment you made is what got you here. Don't ever forget that."

The Bills are the first franchise to lose three straight Super Bowls, and they committed enough mistakes to make the NFC's ninth straight victory look easy. Buffalo lost to the New York Giants in 1991 and to the Washington Redskins in 1992.

Buffalo played the last two and a half periods Sunday without quarterback Jim Kelly, but before he left he threw two more interceptions — in three Super Bowl starts, Kelly has thrown two interceptions and six interceptions. He left the game with a sprained knee in the second quarter.

Frank Reich replaced him, but this time Reich to be was no comeback kid. Reich had led Buffalo back from a 35-3 deficit to a 41-38 victory in a first-round playoff game against the Houston Oilers.

The Bills hung around for a while Sunday, trailing by only 14-10 after Steve Christie kicked a 21-yard field goal with 3:24 left in the first half. The Cowboys put it away in a span of 18 dizzying seconds that included a pair of Aikman-to-Irvin touchdowns, one for 19 yards and one for 18, wrapped around a fumble by Buffalo running back Thurman Thomas.

Reich got the Bills to within 14-31 at 17 — with a 40-yard touchdown pass to wide receiver Don Beebe as the third quarter ended, but Dallas finished with three more touchdowns and missed another only because defensive tackle Leon Lett began celebrating a touchdown before crossing the goal line and lost the ball as Beebe hit him.

## Researcher Claims Activists Misread Women's Abuse Data

LOS ANGELES — Women's rights activists misinterpreted a report on football's link to violence against women, the study's author says, she said Sheila Kuehl, a lawyer, erred when she told reporters Thursday that the study showed that beatings went up by 40 percent after games won by the Washington Redskins during the 1988-89 season.

"We didn't publish that," White said Sunday. "What we said was that after the Redskins win, we found that women's trips to emergency rooms were slightly higher than average. We found that significant but something in need of much further research."

At a pre-Super Bowl news conference, Kuehl, Linda Mitchell of the media watchdog group Fairness & Accuracy in Reporting and other activists said shelters and violence hot lines got more calls from victims on Super Bowl Sunday than on any other day of the year.

The activists also announced that NBC would air a public-service announcement against domestic violence. The announcement aired during Sunday's pre-game show. An NBC spokesman, Curt Block, told The Washington Post that the network had decided to air the message because the "cause is a good one" and not because of any link, real or imagined, between domestic violence and football.

Kuehl, who cited the study to illustrate a connection between football viewing and violence against women, said she did not think she had distorted the research. She said she did not talk to the researchers, but had read an article outlining the study in a journal, "Violence and Victims."

"I was simply quoting from their own summary of the research," she said. "As I read these numbers, one of the tables shows an increase in admissions of 40 percent over the average intake. It doesn't say that for every game there was a 40 percent increase. And I can't say that every Super Bowl it goes up 40 percent."

## SCOREBOARD

**NBA Standings**

EASTERN CONFERENCE				
Atlantic Division				
W	L	Pct	GB	
New York	25	17	.595	
New Jersey	24	19	.558	
Boston	22	21	.512	
Orlando	16	29	.352	
Philadelphia	17	24	.415	
Atlanta	13	27	.324	
Washington	12	29	.293	

**Major College Scores**

Team 1	Team 2	Score
Duke	Wake Forest	77-67
North Carolina	Georgia Tech	77-67
Florida	Georgia Tech	77-67
UNC	Florida	77-67

**HOCKEY**

**NHL Standings**

WALDES CONFERENCE				
W	L	Pct	GB	
Pittsburgh	25	21	.543	
Washington	25	21	.543	
N.Y. Rangers	23	23	.500	
New Jersey	24	22	.520	
Edmonton	18	27	.400	
Philadelphia	18	28	.392	

**College Basketball's Top 25**

Rank	Team	Record	Pts	Pps
1	Indiana (51)	19-2	1418	2
2	Duke (141)	15-1	1567	4
3	Kentucky (14)	17-0	1400	1
4	Cincinnati	15-1	1569	1
5	Duke	15-3	1543	7
6	North Carolina	17-2	1532	3
7	Michigan	16-3	1517	7
8	Arizona	13-2	1364	8
9	UCLA	12-1	1305	10
10	Vanderbilt	14-3	977	12
11	Florida St.	14-4	988	19
12	Georgia Tech	15-3	956	16
13	Wake Forest	15-5	952	7
14	Pittsburgh	13-3	971	13
15	Oklahoma	14-5	965	20
16	Tulane (14)	13-3	925	18
17	Purdue	12-4	957	14
18	Maryland	15-2	948	24
19	Purdue	15-3	947	17
20	Marquette	12-4	957	14
21	UConn	11-5	956	18
22	Georgia Tech	12-4	901	21
23	Georgia Tech	12-4	901	21
24	Virginia	11-4	914	12
25	Michigan St.	11-5	914	12

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(Continued From Page 11)

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ART BUCHWALD

The 7-Day Honeymoon

WASHINGTON — A TV reporter showed a microphone into my face last week and asked, "How do you think President Clinton is doing in his first eight days?"



Buchwald

I was reluctant to reply because I always write an in-depth piece on a president's first eight days. So I just said that his administration was an utter failure and President Clinton should resign and turn over the running of the country to the able Al Gore.

Leftist Magazine Shuts in Israel

JERUSALEM — New Outlook, the leftist-Zionist magazine that philosopher Martin Buber helped found to promote peace between Jews and Arabs, is shutting down after 35 years.

"We simply ran out of money," the editor Chaim Shur said Monday. "The economic situation reduced our funds."

The English-language bimonthly, whose circulation never reached more than 5,000, had an impact beyond its size. Opinion makers used it as a forum to discuss the peace process.

"But most attorneys general's baby-sitters don't have green cards. That isn't enough to impeach a president."

"His foreign policies have been a failure. Look at Serbia, Bosnia, Somalia and Israel. Nothing has changed in the last eight days. And shall I tell you the reason? It's because Hillary Clinton is not interested. If the first lady isn't curious about foreign affairs, why should the president be?"

The reporter accidentally wrapped the mike wire around my neck. "People say what bugs them the most is that in just over a week the president has been unable to balance the budget. Do they have a right to be upset?"

"Yes, they do. Many mornings at dawn when the voters assumed that Clinton was in his office working on the deficit, TV showed him out jogging with his Secret Service men. We didn't elect a part-time president."

"I thought we were finished, but the reporter persisted. 'What would you give Socks the cat in the first eight days?'"

"The cat is the only bright spot so far. Many people predicted that he could never take the place of the Bush dog, Milbie. But he has surprised everyone. He is quiet and willing to listen. The president's office is open to him at all times. He's not one of those White House cats who bothers him unless it is absolutely necessary. Socks's main virtue is that he refuses to talk to the press."

"As soon as Clinton's seven-day honeymoon was over, the public turned on him. Is that par for American voters?"

"He's lucky he had seven days. Until Clinton gets a Desert Storm under his belt, he is going to be criticized for all his domestic and foreign programs. Even the Democratic Congress, one of the most agreeable legislative bodies in the land, is concerned about the eight days that Clinton has squandered so far."

I sensed that the interview was almost up because the reporter moved his knee out of my stomach. "How do you think President Clinton can save himself during the rest of his 1,422 days in office?"

Country Music Ain't What It Used to Be

By Billy Altman

NEW YORK — Time was when listening to a country radio station had a pretty good idea what kind of music they were likely to find. For decades, country songs meant stories of rabble-rousing working-class everymen loving, cheating on and/or crawling back to strong, understanding girlfriends, wives or mistresses.

Throw in an undercurrent of alcohol-soaked, moralistic ruminations about a fixed set of mandatory topics (prison, religion, mom) and certain basic sociopolitical tenets (when in doubt, wave the flag), and there, with few exceptions, was the genre in a shot glass.

Lately, however, country has been redefining itself, particularly when it comes to the relationship between the sexes, and even its supposedly firmest clichés have been dropping off lyric sheets faster than an unsecured payload falling off the back end of an 18-wheeler on the interstate.

Garth Brooks's recent album, "The Chase," for example, found the singer-songwriter using his megastar pulpit to attack some of country's longest-standing attitudes with the anthemic eye-opener "We Shall Be Free":

"When we're free to love anyone we choose, When this world's big enough for all different views, When we can all worship from our own kind of pie, Then we shall be free."

In so doing, he poses a direct challenge to country's traditionally conservative positions on sexual preference, political affiliation and religious persuasion.

"We Shall Be Free" is no isolated statement, either — a fact underscored by other tracks on the album, most notably, "Face to Face," in which a date-rapist victim is both supported and encouraged in a courtroom confrontation with her attacker, and "That Summer," in which a young, virginal fieldhand learns about sex from a widowed farm woman.

Put the messages of these songs together and one begins to understand not only why Brooks is selling millions of albums to country's predominantly female audience, but also why the music is drawing new followers from outside its customary strongholds.

The old country song just ain't what it used to be. Yes, there are still pint-ride tunes like Billy Ray Cyrus punting over their achy-breaky hearts; the housewife-burning housewife that Reba McEntire sings about will continue to look out the window and wonder "Is There Life Out There?" without venturing forth herself.



Mary-Chapin Carpenter, one of a new breed of singers who are bringing a different perspective to country music.

But at both ends of the gender gap, a growing number of artists are displaying raised consciousness about the eternal battle of the sexes and helping to, if not erase, then at least recast many of country's male-female stereotypes into more enlightened models.

This updated sensibility is a function of a several factors. For one, country music has been appealing to late to a different breed of fan — adults who grew up on rock and have found in country music the kind of listener-friendly melodies and narrative styles that have been elbowed off the airwaves by youth-oriented grunge, metal and hip-hop.

But the standard if-it's-too-loud-you're-too-old argument fails to recognize one crucial point: from its very beginnings, country music has been an adult medium, with an adult tone and addressing adult concerns. Yet nobody saw adults running for country cover during the British invasion of the '60s or when punk exploded in rock's face in the '70s.

The public's attention to an even remotely comparable degree was in the "Urban Cowboy" days of the early '80s. But in retrospect, that revival seems to have been more a fashion-driven fad than anything else, with denim jeans replacing polyester leisure suits and the mechanical ball replacing the mirrored ball for the post-disco crowd. The music served merely as a background accessory, created no major stars and carried little impact.

What's going on now, though, definitely is a movement. And its leaders — Brooks, Clint Black, Rosanne Cash and Mary-Chapin Carpenter — clearly display a different perspective than those of an earlier era. Country's new songs, like its old songs, still focus on the social currents rumbling through American life — remember, this is a genre that prides itself on being real people's music.

But the observations being made, and the conclusions being drawn, about such well-trodden terrain as drinking and carousing, loving and losing and familial responsibilities, reflect the influences of

concerns like feminism, the men's movement, the environment and AIDS.

For the men, macho swagger is out and ego-secure emotional maturity is in. Brooks's "Everytime That It Rains," a ballad about a failed attempt at re-creating a chance sexual encounter, ends in (of all things) friendship. Clint Black's 1989 debut hit, "A Better Man," avoids tear-in-your-beer self-pity in describing the breakup of a long-term relationship:

"I'm leaving here a better man, Knowing you this way, Things I couldn't do before now I think I can. And I'm leaving here a better man."

If country music is a gauge of what Middle America thinks and feels, it's probably safe to say that happy hour will never be the same and that in country music at least, the "kinder, gentler" American envisions by George Bush may finally have manifested itself.

Billy Altman, who writes about pop music for Entertainment Weekly, wrote this for The New York Times.

PEOPLE

She's Not Blue Enough For Some Habsburgs

FRANCESCA THYSEN-BORNEMISSA, 34, baroness, ex-jockey and heiress to one of the world's most valuable private art collections — her dad is the German steel magnate Heinrich Thyssen — isn't quite good enough for the imperial Habsburg family. Her marriage on Sunday to Karl von Habsburg-Lorraine, 37, the grandson of the last Austrian emperor, has chilled the last blood of what's left of the Austrian nobility. Four brothers of Otto von Habsburg, Karl's father, were absent from the wedding festivities in Maribor. One tabloid reported that angry Catholics would renounce their faith if the bride dared to be married in white.

Sir Dirk Bogarde and Sir John Mills were among the actors who gathered in London to pay tribute to Sir John Gielgud, 83, who received the first annual Shakespeare Globe Trust Award.

Prince Andrew has gone off to the California desert. The estranged husband of the Duchess of York is staying with a longtime friend, Walter H. Annenberg, in Rancho Mirage. "This is just a private visit," said Annenberg, who knew Andrew when Annenberg was U. S. ambassador to Britain.

The normally reclusive Michael Jackson has taken to getting out in public. On Feb. 10, the singer, who hasn't spoken to a TV interviewer in nearly a decade, is sitting down with Oprah Winfrey for a live 90-minute primetime interview. That follows appearances at the Clinton inauguration, the NAACP Image Awards and the Super Bowl. Said Darryl Clark, a spokesman, to Entertainment Weekly: "He's never been that accessible. But how long can you be quiet and have people say what they want about you?"

Whoopi Goldberg and Chevy Chase were named Monday as the woman and man of the year by Harvard University's Hasty Pudding Theatricals.

INTERNATIONAL CLASSIFIED Appears on Pages 4 & 11.

WEATHER

Table with weather forecasts for Europe, including cities like Amsterdam, Berlin, London, and Paris.

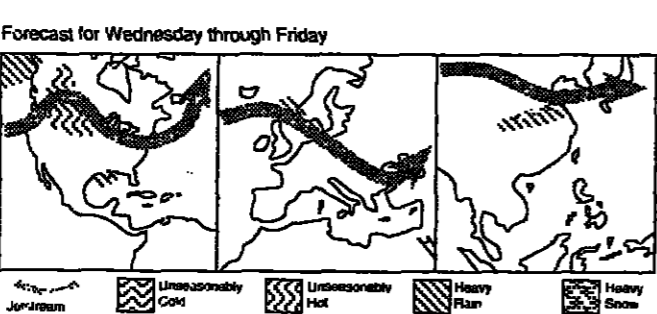


Table with weather forecasts for North America, including cities like New York, Chicago, and Los Angeles.

Table with weather forecasts for Asia, including cities like Tokyo, Seoul, and Hong Kong.

Table with weather forecasts for Africa and Latin America, including cities like Cairo, Lagos, and Mexico City.

CROSSWORD

Crossword puzzle grid with clues for Across and Down words.

Chess board diagram showing a game position with algebraic notation for moves.

BOOKS

MYSTERY RIDE By Robert Boswell 334 pages, \$22. Alfred A. Knopf. Reviewed by Michiko Kakutani

LIKE the "mystery ride" in Bruce Springsteen's song, Boswell's novel tells the story of a marriage that lasts only half a dozen years, but endures, ghostlike, throughout the bride and groom's lives.

Stephen, in turn, wonders why he didn't give up the farm to keep Angela happy, why their lives, once so safe and predictable, drifted so abruptly off course.

IN the 15-round United States championship December 1 to 21 in Durango, Colorado, the Chicago grandmaster Dmitry Gurevich made 11 draws and the college Park, Maryland, international master Alex Sherzer made 10.

last year in Brno, Czechoslovakia. White got the upper hand after 18...ba 19 Nd3 Bf8 20 Na4 Rb8 21 Rf2! Bb6 22 Nac5 Qe7 23 b4! because 23...Rb4? could have been destroyed by 24 Nb4 Bc5 25 d6!

It seems that Sherzer wanted something even more intense with 25...f3! 26 g! Nf4. After 27 Ne2 Nh3, Gurevich shunned the obvious 28 Kg2, because he feared that this would only fuel the black attack with 28...Rb6 followed by 29...Qh4.

Chess board diagram showing a game position with algebraic notation for moves.

Rg1? Qf3 Qd4 Rg2 Qf1. Black has a perpetual-check draw) Qf3 40 Kg1 Qd1 41 Kf2, Sherzer gave up because he was a rook down, facing mate and had no perpetual check.

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